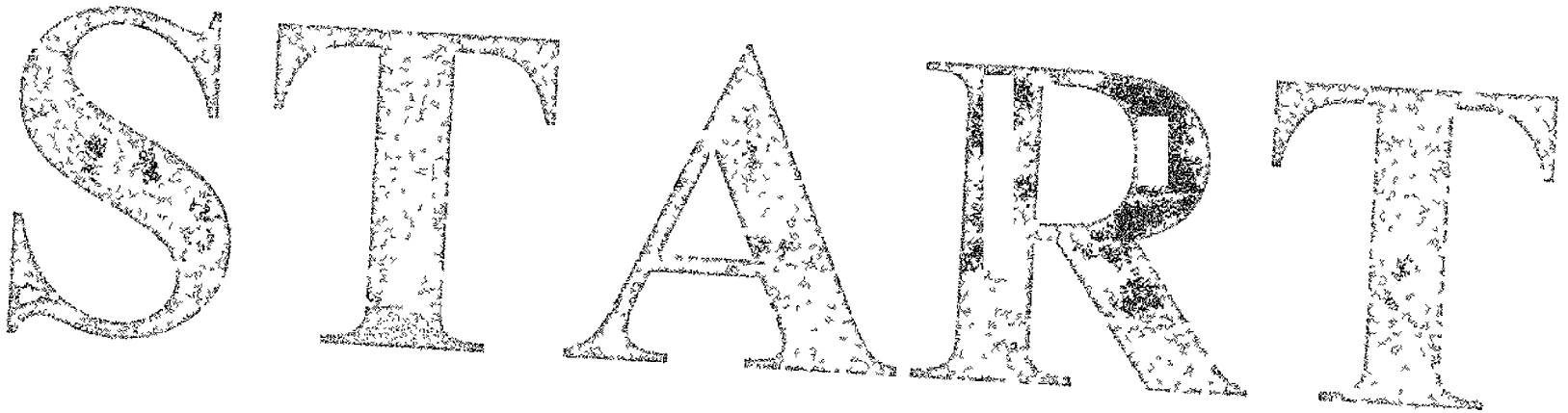
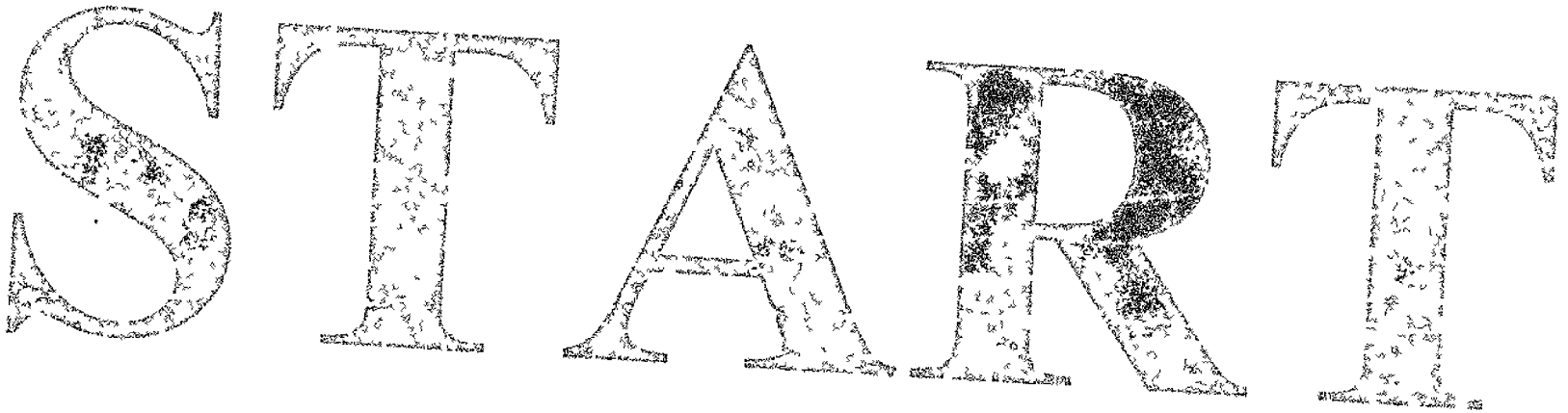

START


START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : HOME DEPTT. SPL. FILE

NO : 102(

YEAR : 1

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 21

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : HOME DEPTT. SPL. FILE

NO : 1020-(16)

YEAR : 1941.

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 21/09/[illegible]

1941

File No. 1020(26)

Box 2827
287

Home DEPARTMENT

Special BRANCH (3)

Box No 2827

Subject:—

A Class

Civil Disobedience Movement, 1940.

"Development of the --------- in the Belgaum and Kolaba Districts and the action taken to counteract it.

[illegible] of prisoners & Returns
[illegible] by [illegible] of [illegible] life in jail.
[illegible] of Prisoners in
prison/detention outside Satyagrahis.

139

A Class

Please see file 1020 (24)

File No. 1020(26)

Std. Form No. 41 B

194 File No. 1020(26)

Box No 254.

Home DEPARTMENT

Special BRANCH (B

Subject:—

P Class

Civil Disobedience Movement, 1940.

(1) Development of the ---------- in the Belgaum and Kolaba Districts and the action taken to counteract it.
(2) Policy re: release of prisoners & detenues requiring any bind ... during ... while in jail.
(3) Policy re: ... of persons ... prisonment on ... religious ...

B9

Pa Class

Please see file 1020 (26)

File No. 1020(26)

File No. 6[illegible]/39

Home DEPARTMENT

BRANCH (G)

Box No. 457

Subject:—

A Class

Civil Disobedience Movement, 1940.

(1) Development of the ---------- in the Belgaum and Kolaba Districts and the action taken to counteract it.

(2) Policy as to release of prisoners & detenues regarding any bind[illegible] of[illegible] while.

(3) Policy regarding release of Major [illegible] for[illegible]

Please see file 1020.

File No. 1246 (G)

COPY with b'

Office of the District Magistrate,

Akola.

Camp Purda, 27th April 1931.

SECRET/MOST.

Really confidential Report.

***

Forty satyagrahis mobbed salt depots daily the week. In all the cases there were the usual demonstrations of carrying Congress flags and singing national songs. Before his arrest Deosundar Patil stated -

> " We must all follow the dictates of Mahatmaji. We must be prepared even for death if Mahatmaji wishes. If you will be fit and be ready for it, Swaraj will come to you."

It appears that the remaining 107 approved satyagrahis of this District have been instructed by the President of the A.I.C.C. to offer satyagraha by the 5th April 1931. Many of the satyagrahis are peasants, who are unable to maintain themselves and are mostly between 25 to 30 years of age. The offences usually occur in the morning but on some days even as late as 2 P.M. during fairs when large crowds of persons are about. In many cases satyagrahis do not give sufficient notice of their intention to the Salt Inspector and on a result arrests have been made when the salt is in both satyagrahis but before the public has noticed and become the police. In some cases Patels and Patils from all the surrounding villages come to join in the demonstrations.

A new list of satyagrahis is under preparation for the approval of Government. Fifty names of satyagrahis of various villages are shown who are about to be mobilised in their own localities after satyagraha in other places. It is to be remembered that they are leading good politicians in their areas and their arrest is not in any way connected with the object carried on by Congress here in order to create the existence of the Ordinance that already exists.

It is therefore apprehended that the Police

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate,
Belgaum.
Camp Punara, 23th April 1941.

PERSONAL REPORT.

Weekly Confidential Report.

***

Forty satyagrahis uttered anti-war slogans during the week. In all the cases there were the usual demonstrations of carrying Congress flags and singing national songs. Before his arrest Deogouda B. Patil stated -

> " e must all follow the dictates of Mahatmaji. We must be prepared even for death if Mahatmaji wishes. If you will do this and be ready for it, Swaraj will come to you."

It appears that the remaining 127 approved satyagrahis of this District have been instructed by the President of the A.I.C.C. to offer satyagraha by the 5th April 1941. Many of the satyagrahis are persons, who are unable to maintain themselves and are mostly between 27 to 30 years of age. The offences usually occur in the morning but some cases have taken place at 10.30 P.M. during fairs when large crowds of persons are about. In many cases satyagrahis do not give sufficient notice of their intention to utter anti-war slogans and as a result arrests have been made as soon as the offence has been committed but before the notice has reached the police. In some cases sympathisers from all the surrounding villages come to join in the demonstrations.

A new list of satyagrahis is being prepared for the approval of M.K.Gandhi. A great number of satyagrahis come from villages and those who are known to be worthless in their own villages offer satyagraha at other places there it is rumoured that they are leaving good positions in life. Arrests in towns are becoming more rare and so propaganda work is being carried on by Congress workers in remote villages. The attitude of the onlookers, when arrests are made, is still calm.

Though there is no perceptible effect on the villagers

Confidential.

Office of the District Magistrate

Belgaum.

Camp Punara, 20th March 1941.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.

Weekly Confidential Report.

***

Forty satyagrahis uttered anti-war slogans a week. In all the cases there were the usual demonstrations of carrying Congress flags and singing national songs. Before his arrest Nagappa B. Patil stated -

> "We must all follow the dictates of Bhatmaji. We must be prepared even for death if Bhatmaji wishes. If you will do this and be ready for it, Swaraj will come to you."

It appears that the remaining 137 approved satyagrahis of this District have been instructed by the President of the A.I.C.C. to offer satyagraha by the 6th April next. Many of the satyagrahis are persons, who are unable to maintain themselves and are mostly between 20 to 30 years of age. The offences usually occur in the morning, but some cases have taken place at 10.30 P.M. during fairs when large crowds of persons are about. In many cases satyagrahis do not give sufficient notice of their intention to utter anti-war slogans and as a result arrests have been made as soon as the offence has been committed but before the notice has reached the police. In some cases sympathisers from all the surrounding villages come to join in the demonstrations.

A new list of satyagrahis is being prepared for the approval of A.B.Gandhi. A great number of satyagrahis come from villages and those who are known to be worthless in their own villages offer satyagraha at other places where it is announced that they are leaving good positions in life. Arrests in towns are becoming more rare and so propaganda work is being carried on by Congress workers in remote villages. The attitude of the onlookers, when arrests are made, is still cold.

Though there is no perceptible effect on the villagers

ner, Congress workers are optimistic that the present campaign will eventually create interest enthusiasm. The speeches being made before the arrival of Mahatma are such, that no action can be taken against the speakers, but their cumulative effect is increasing the popularity of the Congress. Some shadow and white caps are being worn and those who might entertain do so, afraid of unfavorable to the war. There are no important individual cases of arrest of more than local significance during the week.

Sd/- C.H.Millard,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

***

-4-

now, Congress workers are optimistic that the present campaign will eventually create extensive enthusiasm. The speeches being made before the arrests for Satyagraha are such, that no action can be taken against the speakers, but their cumulative effect is increasing the popularity of the Congress. More Khaddar and white caps are now being worn and those who might otherwise do so, abstain from subscribing to the war. There are no important individual cases of crime of more than local significance during the week.

Sd/- C.N. Millard,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

....

now, Congress workers are optimistic that the present campaign will eventually create extensive enthusiasm. The speeches being made before the arrests for Saturday are such, that no action can be taken against the sponsors, but their cumulative effect is increasing the popularity of the Congress. Sure Shoour an white caps are now going some to those who might otherwise do so, thereby subscribing to the ... There is no important individual cases of crime ... of more than local significance during the week.

(S/- T.N. Illegible,)
District Magistrate, Bellary.

Confidential.

Camp Dasgaon, 16th March 1941.

KOLABA DISTRICT.

Weekly confidential report for the week ending 15-3-1941.

Congress.

The Mamlatdar of [illegible] reports that two members of the Taluka War Committee have recently resigned their membership. The Mamlatdar adds that the propaganda of the Congress seems to be getting success in capturing the minds of the masses. Pen, of all the places in the district, is the most Congress-ridden place. The two members who have resigned are not very prominent in the public life of the taluka.

Hindu Muslim Riot.

A riot took place at Kankli, a village in [illegible] taluka, on the 8th instant over the Holi. The village is a small one having a population of about six hundred souls. The Muslims number about twenty families, the majority of the remaining population being Marathas. There is a Hindu [illegible] in the village and the Mohomedans have also a little mosque. The clash occurred between the Marathas and Muslims. There was free exchange of lathi blows on both sides, with the result that four Marathas and three Mohomedans were injured. The injuries of one of the Mohomedans are rather serious. The remaining of the injured are being treated as out-door patients in the [illegible] dispensary. I visited the scene of offence the next morning [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] normal.

Sd/- [illegible]

[illegible]

Confidential

Cuttack, the 18th June 1941.

KOLABA DISTRICT.

Weekly confidential report for the week ending 18-6-1941.

Sir,

I beg to state that the members of the Kolaba Municipal Committee have recently resigned their seats. The calendar and the boycott of the Congress seems to be getting success in capturing the minds of the people. For, of all the places in the district, in the most Congress-ridden place. The two members who have resigned are not very prominent in the public life of the taluka.

Village Justice Case.

A riot took place at Kanchi, a village in Murud taluka, on the 1st instant over the dead. The village is a small one having a population of about six hundred souls. But unlike number about twenty families, the majority of the residents belong to the Kunbi community. To make a long story short in the clash and the Kolis sadans have also a little hurt. The Congress workers belonging to the Kunbi community and sympathisers of Kolis side with the result that those Kolis and Kunbis came to clashes and injured. The injuries of one of the Kolis were not serious. But a Kunbi, who had been treated a matter lightly by the Kolis died. I visited the scene of occurrence the next morning and on the spot, made enquiries from some persons. The deceased was also the accused in the murder case of Patil Sadu Kunbi of Kanchi village. Also the accused in the murder case of Patil Sadu Kunbi of Kanchi village. Also the accused in the murder case of Patil Sadu Kunbi of Kanchi village.

Yours faithfully,

Assistant Collector.

Confidential.

Camp Dhegaon, [illegible] March 1941.

KOLABA DISTRICT.

Weekly confidential report for the week ending 18-3-1941.

Congress.

The Mamlatdar of Pen reports that two members of the Taluka War Committee have recently resigned their membership. The Mamlatdar added that the prospects of the Congress seems to be getting success in capturing the minds of the masses. Pen, of all the places in the district, is the most Congress-minded place. The two members who have resigned are not very prominent in the public life of the taluka.

Jungle Lumber Riot.

A riot took place at Amti, a village about seven miles, on the left bank over the Vaki. The village is a small one having a population of about six hundred souls. The Dublas number about twenty families, the majority of the members of which are employed by Messrs. Thakersi Jivraj & Co. as labourers. There is a feud going on in the village and the Dhanedars have also a little control. The clash occurred between the Varshias and Dublas. There are five cases of actual blows on both sides, viz. two against the Dublas and three on Dhedas were injured. The injuries of one of the Dublas are said to be serious. The remaining four cases are being treated as non-serious. Dhedas are the worst sufferers. I visited the scene of offence the next morning and saw the Dhedas, whose injuries are said to be serious. The doctor attending on them was also present. The injured Dhedas are all out of danger and are going on normally.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Confidential.

Camp Dasgaon, 19th March 1941.

KOLABA DISTRICT.

Weekly confidential report for the week ending 15-3-1941.

Congress.

The Mamlatdar of Pen reports that two members of the Taluka Har Committee have recently resigned their membership. The Mamlatdar add s that the propaganda of the Congress seems to be getting success i capturing the minds of the masses. Pen, of all the places in the district, is the most Congress-ridden place. The two membe s who have resigned are not very prominent in the public life of the taluka.

Hindu Muslim Riot.

A riot took place at Mankti, a village in Mangaon taluka, on the 14th instant over the Holi. The village is a small one having a population of about six hundred soules. The Muslims number about twenty families, the majority of the remaining po ulation bein Marathas. There is a Urdu school in the village and the Mohamedans have also a little mosque. The clash occurred between the Marathas and Muslims. There was a free exchange of lathi blows on both sides, with the result that four Marathas and three Mohamedans were injured. The injuries of one of the Mohamedans are rather serious. The remaining of the injured are being treated as out-door patients in the Mangaon dispensary. I visited the scene of offence the next morning and saw the Mohamedan, whose injuries are serious, in the hospital. The Police Sub-Inspector was also with me in the village and is investigating into the case. The incident has attracted little public attention. The situation seems to be normal.

Sd/- K. R. Bhadra ar,
D.M., Kolaba.

Confidential.
Very Private.

No. 3.19.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY,
24th March 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL).
Reg. No. S.D. 2573
Date 24. 3. 41

My dear Vaughan,

Please refer to the weekly confidential report dated the 20th instant from the District Magistrate, Belgaum and that dated the 19th instant from the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from which it appears that the Congress C.D.C. campaign is gaining ground in the two districts. His Excellency wishes to discuss this with A (H) and you. A (H) has been informed.

Yours sincerely,

J. Colville

P. A. Smith, Esquire, O.B.E.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

A(H) has discussed with the Governor

Confidential.
Very Urgent.

7

No. S.10.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY
24th March 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL).
Secy. No. S.D. 2563
Date 24 3 41.

My dear Maxwell,

Please refer to the weekly confidential report dated the 20th instant from the District Magistrate, Belgaum and that dated the 19th instant from the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from which it appears that the Congress C.D.C. campaign is gaining ground in the two districts. His Excellency wishes to discuss this with A (H) and you. A (H) has been informed.

Yours sincerely,

R. A. Smith, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Home Department.

Discussed with HE

Confidential.
Very Urgent.

No. S.10.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY.
24th March 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL).
Reg. No. S.D. 2563
Date 24. 3. 41.

My dear Van Th,

Please refer to the weekly confidential report dated 20th instant from the District Magistrate, Belgaum and that dated the 19th instant from the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from which it appears that the Congress C.D.C. campaign is gaining ground in the two districts. His Excellency wishes to discuss this with A (H) and you. A (H) has been informed.

Yours sincerely,

[signature]

. . . . Smith, Esquire, .S.E.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of ombay,
. ome Department.

Issued with BE

Confidential.
Very Urgent.

No. S.19.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY

24th March 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL).
Reg. No. S.D. 2563
Date 24 3 41.

My dear Van Th,

Please refer to the weekly confidential report dated the 20th instant from the District Magistrate Belgaum and that dated the 19th instant from the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from which it appears that the Congress C.D.C. campaign is gaining ground in the two districts. His Excellency wishes to discuss this with A (H) and you. A (H) has been informed.

Yours sincerely,

[illegible]

[illegible] A. Smith, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Home Department.

Discussed with HE
24/3

Confidential.
Very Urgent.

No. S.19.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

24th March 1941.

My dear Bristow,

Please refer to the weekly confidential repor dated the 20th instant from the District Magistrate, Belgaum and that dated the 19th instant from the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from which it appears that the Congress C.D.O. campaign is gaining ground in the two districts. His Excellency wishes to discuss this with you and the Joint Secretary. The Joint Secretary has been informed.

Yours sincerely,

[signature]

C. H. Bristow, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

9

Confidential.
Very Urgent.

No. S.19.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY

24th March 1941.

My dear Bristow,

Please refer to the weekly confidential report dated the 20th instant from the District Magistrate, Belgaum and that dated the 19th instant from the District Magistrate, Kolaba, from which it appears that the Congress C.D.O. campaign is gaining ground in the two districts. His Excellency wishes to discuss this with you and the Joint Secretary. The Joint Secretary has been informed.

Yours sincerely,

G. T. Bristow, Esquire

Re attached Cuttings. H.E. agrees that no action is required as regards Rhodesia.

As to Belgium when USE DM is more fixed headed she would like a report on more detail covering the period. The DH should be asked to explain why the Congress party expect for success from a campaign which consists in asking unemployed persons for subscriptions in their villages in their own, a description which cannot easily be seen through.

C.R.D. 25/2/41.

H. L.

Draft please.

25/2/41.

R attached letter H.E. agrees that no action is required as regards Kolubara.

As to Belgrade when the DM is more level headed he would like a report in more detail answering the questions. The DM should be asked to explain why the Cetynian party expect success from a campaign which consists in making manifesto persons for extinguishing in other villages in their own, a deception which cannot easily be seen through.

C&D. 25/2/91.

Draft I. Clare.

25/3/91.

R attached letter H.E. agrees that no action is required as regards Klodzka.

As to Belgaum when the DM is more bull headed he would like a report in more detail answering the questions. The DM should be asked to explain why the Congress party expect success from a campaign which consists in arming unemployed persons for satyagraha in other villages in their own, a deception which must surely be seen through.

C.S.D. 25/3/91.

Draft / Urgent

25/3/91.

R attached letter H.E. agrees that no action is required as regards Kolaba.

As to Belgaum where the DM is more headstrong he would like a report in more detail answering the questions. The DM should be asked to explain why the Congress party expect success from a campaign which consists in seeing unarmed persons for satyagraha in other villages in their own area, a description which must surely be seen through.

C&D. 25/2/41.

Draft / Secy

25/3/41.

Confidential.

No.S.D.-1500 /
Home Department (Special).
Bombay, 28th March 1941.

Please see your weekly confidential letter of th 20th instant from which it appears that the civil disobedience campaign is gaining ground in your district.

Government would like to have a report in more detail reviewing the position. In particular, it desires to know why the Congress Party expects success from a campaign which consists in using unemployed persons for effecting satyagraha in villages other than their own, a deception which must easily be seen

C. N. Villiers, Esquire,
District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Confidential. 13

No.S.D.-1500
Home Department (Special).
Bombay, 26th March 1941.

Please see your weekly confidential letter of th 20th instant from which it appears that the civil disobedience campaign is gaining ground in your district.

Government would like to have a report in more detail reviewing the position. In particular, it desires to know why the Congress Party expects success from a campaign which consists in using unemployed persons for offering satyagraha in villages other than their own, a deception which must easily be seen

25/3.

Millard, Esquire,
District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Confidential

13

No.S.D.-1500
Home Department (Special).
Bombay, 26th March 1941.

Please see your weekly confidential letter of th 20th instant from which it appears that the civil disobedience campaign is gaining ground in your district.

Government would like to have a report in more detail reviewing the position. In particular, it desires to know why the Congress Party expects success from a campaign which consists in using unemployed persons for offering satyagraha in villages other than their own, a deception which must easily be seen

25/4.

. Villiers, Esquire,
District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Confidential. 13

No.S.D.-1500
Home Department (Special).
Bombay, 26th March 1931.

Please see your weekly confidential letter of the 20th instant from which it appears that the civil disobedience campaign is gaining ground in your district.

Government would like to have a report in more detail reviewing the position. In particular, it desires to know why the Congress Party expects success from a campaign which consists in using unemployed persons for offering satyagraha in villages other than their own, a deception which must easily be seen

DC. 25/3/

Collector, Kaira,
District Magistrate,
Nadiad.

Confidential. No. [illegible]

Belgaum, [illegible]th April 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL)
Reg. No. 3026.
Date 7/4/41.

From,

C.[illegible] Millard, Esquire, I.C.S., J.P.
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

To,

The Joint Secretary to Government,
Home Department (Special), Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No.S.D.1506, of 26th March 1941, I have the honour to submit herewith copies of the District Superintendent of Police's confl. No.L.C., dated 2-4-1941 and D.O. No.L.C., dated 3-4-1941 in which he has reviewed the position carefully and exhaustively. I am in entire agreement with his views on the subject. The peculiar feature of the Satyagraha campaign in this District is that it has moved entirely

reason for this is not far to seek. Those living in Belgaum City and, to a lesser degree, in Taluka towns, know the implications of the movement and think twice before taking direct action. On the other hand the villagers are more impulsive and definitely more gullible. Intelligent people can easily see through the deception of using [illegible] persons for [illegible] Satyagraha but the average villager is easily deceived by such a [illegible]. Apart from this Venkarao Deoli is obviously out for power. He is ambitious both for himself and for the Congress and he considers he must get his share of the loaves and fishes [illegible] Government is in power. His hue [illegible] get his [illegible] members of Legislature to go to Jail in order that the Congress may as good or better Congressmen [illegible] any other and thus in future Government, his party may dictate, and his Governor-General, should not [illegible] interpretation. Since my confidential letter [illegible] both which [illegible] position has changed (vide District [illegible] Intelligence Officer's D.O. of 3-4-1941 attached) apparently the Congress has in the valve [illegible] power of the powers that [illegible] Army

Confidential. M.C 109

Belgaum, 4th April 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL)
Reg. No. 3026
Date 7/4/41.

From,

C. N. Millard, Esquire, B.A., J.P.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

To,

Joint
The Secretary to Government,
Home Department (Special), Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No.S.N.1500, of - 26th March 1941, I have the honour to submit herewith - copies of the District Superintendent of Police's report No.L.C., dated 2-4-1941 and D.O. No.L.C., dated 3-4-1941 in which he has reviewed the position carefully and - exhaustively. I am in entire agreement with his views on the subject. The peculiar feature of the Satyagraha - campaign in this District is that it has moved entirely or almost entirely from the Urban to Rural areas. The reason for this is not far to seek. Those living in - Belgaum City and, in a lesser degree, in Taluka towns, know the implications of the movement and think twice before taking direct action. On the other hand the villagers are more impulsive and definitely more gullible. Intelligent people can easily see through the deception of using unemployed persons for offering Satyagraha but the average villager is easily deceived by such a ~~trick~~. Apart from - this Venkarao Kouli is obviously out for power. He is - ambitious both for himself and for the Lingayats who he - considered did not get their share of the loaves and fishes for whether the Congress Government was in power. His idea in getting large numbers of Lingayats to go to Jail is to prove that Lingayats are as good or better Congressmen already others and that in any future Government, he in particular, and his caste-men in general, should get - adequate representation. Since my confidential letter of 28th March the position has changed (vide District Superintendent of Police's D.O. of 3-4-1941 attached) as apparently the Congress leaders themselves in Belgaum fearful of the power that Venkaraoji Kouli is going to

Confidential. N.C 100

Belgaum, 4th April 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL)
Reg. No. 3026.
Date 7/4/41.

From

N. Millard, Esquire, B.A., J.P.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

To,

The Joint Secretary to Government,
Home Department (Special), Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No.S.D.1600, of 26th March 1941, I have the honour to submit herewith copies of the District Superintendent of Police's report No.L.C., dated 2-4-1941 and D.O. No.L.C., dated 3-4-194 in which he has reviewed the position carefully and exhaustively. I am in entire agreement with his views on the subject. The peculiar feature of the Satyagraha campaign in this District is that it has moved entirely or almost entirely from the Urban to Rural areas. The reason for this is not far to seek. Those living in Belgaum City and, to a lesser degree, in Taluka towns, know the implications of the movement and think twice before taking direct action. On the other hand the villagers are more impulsive and definitely more gullible. Intelligent people can easily see through the deception of using unemployed persons for offering Satyagraha but the average villager, is easily deceived by such a ruse. Apart from this Veerabhadra Mooli is obviously out for power. He is a shrewd politician both for himself and for the Lingayats and he realizes that in the absence of the leaders and fighters who, when the Congress Government was in power, has succeeded in getting large numbers of Lingayats to go to Jail as Congressmen, but who are as good or better Congressmen than any other, is sure that in any future Government, he will be the leader, and his customers in general, should get the best appointments. Since my confidential letter of 8th March, the situation has changed (vide District Superintendent of Police's D.O. of 3-4-1941 attached) and practically the Congress leaders themselves are

Confidential. No. M.C 1570

Belgaum, 4th April 1941.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL)
Reg. No. 3026
Date 7/4/41.

From,

C. N. Millard, Esquire, B.A., J.P.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

To,

Joint
The Secretary to Government,
Home Department (Special), Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to your D.O. No.S.D.1500, of p. 13 ante.
26th March 1941, I have the honour to submit herewith copies of the District Superintendent of Police's report No.L.C., dated 2-4-1941 and D.O. No.L.C., dated 3-4-1941 in which he has reviewed the position carefully and exhaustively. I am in entire agreement with his views on the subject. The peculiar feature of the Satyagraha campaign in this District is that it has moved entirely or almost entirely from the Urban to Rural areas. The reason for this is not far to seek. Those living in Belgaum City and, in a lesser degree, in Taluka towns, know the implications of the movement and think twice before taking direct action. On the other hand the villager are more impulsive and definitely more gullible. Intelligent people can easily see through the deception of using unemployed persons for offering Satyagraha but the average villager is easily deceived by such a ~~ruse~~. Apart from this Vomkaradda Hooli is obviously out for power. He is - a Lingayat both for himself and for the Lingayats who he - considers did not get their share of the loaves and fishes when the Congress Government was in power. His idea in getting large numbers of Lingayats to go to Jail is to prove that the Lingayats are as good or better Congressmen than any others and that in any future Government, he in particular, and his caste-men in general, should get adequate representation. Since my confidential letter of 28th March the position has changed (vide District Superintendent of Police's D.O. of 3-4-1941 attached) as apparently the Congress leaders themselves in Belgaum are nervous of the power that Vomkaradda Hooli is gaining over

the people and they want to restrain her activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Shrirang Karnat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner,S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive - propaganda in the large affected areas viz. Bail-Hongal, Saundatti and Gokak talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on those lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short I recommend (1) restriction of the movements of - Sahukar Hoola and Shrirang Karnat. Action to prosecute Mr.D.L. Ghyanak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 2 of the - District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with H.D's No.S.D.1043 of 27-2-1941.

2. Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,Belgaum.

S.E.C.R.T.

No.D.C. of 1941.
Office of the Dist.Supdt.of Police,
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From

R.C.Rodger,Esquire,I.C.S.,B.C.M.,I.P.,
District Superintendent of Police,
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.M.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Timmaraddi Kocii of Mooli in Saundatti Police Station and Shrirang Kamat of Pail-Hongal, who assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation,:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more general activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of S.S. Deshpande. Since feelings became strained between Brahmins and Lingayats as a result of the Kamdhenu Trouble, he has withdrawn to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. A.B.Lathe's following of Jains and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Sadalga Police Station and Athani Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with S.S.Deshpande, has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkaraddi Kocii, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unrestricted by other leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Kamat wanted a mass movement, and is successfully finding large numbers of four anna members to count towards (?) through Shrirang Kamat and Krishnabai Panjikar, who managed to secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Congress

the people and they want to restrain his activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Shrirang Kamat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner, S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive - propogan[illegible] //Bail-Hongal, Saundatti and Gokak talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on those lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force - and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short I recommend (i) restriction of the movements of - Venkanakoppa Hooli and Shrirang Kamat. Action to prosecute Mr.D.L. Nayak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 8 of the - District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with H.D's No.S.D.1045 of 27-2-1941.

2. Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate, Belgaum.

Secret & P.

Office of the Dist. Supdt. of Police,
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941

From

R.C.Hodger, Esquire, I.C.S., D.C.L., I.P.,
District Superintendent of Police,
Belgaum.

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.M.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Kumaraddi Koodi of Hooli, in Saundatti Police Station and Shrirang Kamat of Bail-Hongal, who assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation,:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more Congress activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of S.P. Deshpande, Since feelings became strained between Lingayats and Lingayats as a result of the Ramdurg Trouble, he has withdrawn to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. A.B.Lathe's following of Jains and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Sadal, a Police station and Channi Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with S. P. Deshpande, has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkaraddi Hooli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unrelentingly active leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Kamat wanted a mass movement, and in successfully finding large numbers of four anna members to start struck through Shrirang Kamat and Veerabhadrappa Pandikar, to engage secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Co

...le people and they want to restrain his activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Shrirang Kamat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner, S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjpye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive - ...propaganda ...Bail-Hongal, Saundatti and Gokak talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on those lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force - and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short, I recommend (1) restriction of the movements of - Venkanagadi Hooli and Shrirang Kamat, Action to prosecute Mr. D.L. Kadrapur and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 8 of the - District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with C.D's No.S.D.1043 of 27-2-1941., (2) Intensive recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda.

K 11.17-3.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate, Belgaum.

S E C R E T

Office of the Dist. Supdt. of Police
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From

R.C.Rodger, Esquire, M.C., D.C.P., I.P.,
District Superintendent of Police,
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.M.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkareddi Timmareddi Hooli of Hooli, in Saundatti Police Station and Shrirang Kamat of Nail-Hongal, who assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation,:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more general activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of S.B. Deshpande. Since feelings became strained between Lingayats and Lingayats as a result of the Gandurg Trouble, he has withdrawn to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. A.B.Latheef's following of Jains and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Sadalga Police Station and Athani Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with [illegible] Desai, has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkareddi Hooli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unmolested by other leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Kamat wanted a mass movement, and in succeeding in finding large numbers of four anna members to count as bona fide through Shrirang Kamat and Krishnarao Parulekar, he managed to secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Congress

the people and they want to restrain the activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and [illegible] Gaut are mainly responsible for the position in the District and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 30 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner,S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a number of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences. I regret I cannot think of a single man in the District who would fill the bill. As [illegible] of no such person I propose galvanising my District and [illegible] Publicity Committee into a short and intensive [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] take as long as [illegible] this the course to [illegible] more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the recruiting officers are now working on these lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Home Guard Corps, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] make good policemen [illegible] [illegible] Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the Lingayat members that [illegible] to district Corps and would make good policemen [illegible] they [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for which they are called. ×H.1-3 ante.

3. In short I recommend (1) [illegible] [illegible] Yamakanmardi Hooli and Sirdi [illegible]. Action [illegible] [illegible] Lingayat and Mrs. Krishnabai [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] District Superintendent of Police's [illegible] already been [illegible] accordance with H.D's No.S.D.1 [illegible] of 27-3-1941. ×H.17-21 ante.

(2) Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) [illegible] [illegible].

Yours most obediently,

District Magistrate, Belgaum.

S E C R E T.

No.[illegible] of 1-41.
Office of the Dist.Magistrate of Police
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From

R.C.Hoogen,Esquire,I.C.S.,D.S.P.,I.P.S.,
District Superintendent of Police,
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to [illegible] No.I.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Gokakatti Taluka. That it is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Timaraddi Hooli of Hooli, [illegible] and Shrirang Kamat of [illegible], who assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation,:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more political activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of [illegible] Deshpande. Since feelings became strained between Gokakatti and Hindu as a result of the Hindu-Muslim Trouble, he has devoted to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, [illegible] he still deals with higher Congress circles. [illegible] follows [illegible] and non-Brahmin Lingayat is chief [illegible] Taluka. He also has [illegible] Gokakatti Congress Party, although [illegible] control over Taluka [illegible].

[illegible] in Yamakmardi Hobli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being [illegible] leaders [illegible] present movement was decided [illegible] Shrirang Kamat hence a [illegible] fund for large numbers of [illegible] through Shrirang Kamat and [illegible] secure [illegible]

the people and they want to restrain his activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Shrirang Kamat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner,S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive propoganda, viz: Bail-Hongal, Saundatti and Gokak talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on those lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short I recommend (1) restriction of the movements of - Venkanakoppa Hooli and Shrirang Kamat. Action to prosecute Mr.D.L. Adhyapak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 6 of the - District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with H.D's No.S.D.1043 of 27-2-1941. (2) Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,Belgaum.

S E C R E T.

No.D.C. 01 1941.
Office of the Dist.Supdt.of Police,
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From,

R.C.Rodger, Esquire, M.C., B.C.S., I.P.,
District Superintendent of Police.
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.M.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Timmaraddi Nooli of Nooli, in Saundatti Police Station and Shrirang Hamat of Bail-Hongal, assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation.:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more general activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of G.B. Deshpande. Since feelings became strained between Brahmins & Lingayats as a result of the Gandurg trouble, he has withdrawn to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. S.B.Lathe's following of Jains and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Sadal & Police Station and Athani Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with [illegible], has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkaraddi Nooli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unmolested by other leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Hamat wanted a mass movement, and in successfully finding large numbers of four anna members to court arrest & through Shrirang Hamat and Krishnabai Panjikar, he manages to secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Congress

the people and they want to restrain his activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Sardar Kamat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner,S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive propoganda viz:-Gadag-Mongal, Saundatti and Goka' talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on these lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short I recommend (1) restriction of the movements of - Pandurang Hooli and Shriranj Karat. Action to prosecute Mr.D.L. Ghaisas and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 2 of the District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with H.D's No.S.D.1043 of 27-2-1941. x H. 17-21 Parts

2. Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,Belgaum.

S E C R E T.

No.L.C. of 1941.
ce of the Dist.Supdt.of Police
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From

R.C.Rodger,Esquire,M.C.,L.C.H.,I.P.,
District Superintendent of Police,
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.M.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Firmaraddi Hooli of Hooli, in Saundatti Police Station and Shrirang Hanat of Nargund, assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation,:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more political activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of V.S. Deshpande. Since feelings became strained between Brahmins & Lingayats as a result of the Nargund trouble, he was warned to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. A.S.Latne's following of Marathas and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Gadag & Police Station and Mulgund Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with some reason, has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkaraddi Hooli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unmolested by other leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Hanat wanted a mass movement, and in successfully finding large numbers of four anna members to court arrest as through Shrirang Hanat and Krishnabai Panjikar, he managed to secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Congress

ung people and they want to restrain his activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Shrirang Kamat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner, S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive propoganda, viz: Gokak-Longal, Saundatti and Gokak talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on these lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short I recommend (1) restriction of the movements of - Venkareddi Hooli and Shrirang Kamat. Action to prosecute Mr.D.L. Adhyapak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 8 of the - District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with H.E's No.S.D.1043 of 27-2-1941. (2) Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda. x H. 17-21 Secret

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate, Belgaum.

S E C R E T.

No.L.B. of 1941.
Office of the Dist.Supdt.of Police
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From

R.C.Rodger,Esquire,I.C.S.,D.C.M.,I.P.,
District Superintendent of Police
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.P.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Timmaraddi Hooli of Hooli, Saundatti police station and Shrirang Hamat of Nail-Hongal assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation,:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more forward activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of G.B. Deshpande, Since feelings became strained between Brahmins, Lingayats as a result of the Nandurg trouble, he was withdrawn to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. A.B.Latheis following of Jains and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Gadag & Police Station and Mundargi Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with his wide people, has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkaraddi Hooli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unmolested by other leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Hamat wanted a re-enforcement, and as successfully finding large numbers of four anna members to court arrest by through Shrirang Hamat and Krishnabai Ranjikar, he managed to secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Congress

the people and they want to restrain his activities. For the sake of party discipline he may, unwillingly agree to be less active but he is not likely to agree to take a back seat. He and Shrirang Kamat are mainly responsible for the position in the district and I entirely agree with the District Superintendent of Police that they should be restricted under Rule 26 and made to stay in Belgaum Camp and Chikodi respectively.

2. The Commissioner,S.D. on receipt of my confidential letter dated 20-3-1941 suggested a counter offensive by making use of a man of provincial importance like Professor Paranjapye, who would be a "draw" and attract large audiences but I regret I cannot think of a single man in the Karnatic who could fill the bill. As I can think of no such person I propose galvanising my District and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and starting intensive propaganda, viz:-Bail-Hongal, Saundatti and Gokak talukas. Coupled with this the Commissioner has also suggested more active recruitment of Lingayats and I am glad to say the Recruiting Officers are now working on these lines. There is no reason why Lingayats should not go into Labour Corps, Mechanical Transport and other such units. They make good policemen - in fact the District Superintendent of Police is very pleased with the large number that he has in the district force and should make good soldiers provided they are trained and put into units for which they are suited.

3. In short I recommend (1) restriction of the movements of - Venkaraddi Hooli and Shrirang Kamat. Action to prosecute Mr.D.L. Adhyapak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar mentioned in para 8 of the - District Superintendent of Police's report is already being taken in accordance with H.D's No.S.D.1045 of 27-2-1941. (2) Active recruitment of Lingayats and (3) Intensive propaganda.

4.17-41 Meeting.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate,Belgaum.

S E C R E T.

No.L.C. of 1941.
ce of the Dist.Supdt.of Police
Belgaum, 2nd April 1941.

From

W.C.Rodger, Esquire, M.C., B.C.S., B.A.,
District Superintendent of Police,
Belgaum.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

I have the honour to state, with reference to your No.M.C.100, received on 30-3-1941, that the Civil Disobedience campaign is gaining ground rapidly in the Southern part of this District, especially in Saundatti Taluka. That this is due to the efforts of Venkaraddi Pirmaraddi Hooli of Hooli, in Saundatti Police Station and Shrirang Karat of Sail-Bangal, assists him, will be seen from the following review of the situation.:-

(2) In recent years there had probably been more general activity here on the part of Congress party workers than in surrounding Districts, as a result of the efforts of G.B. Deshpande, Since feelings became strained between Brahmins and Lingayats as a result of the Nandurg Trouble, he has withdrawn to a great extent from interfering in minor local Congress matters, though he still deals with higher Congress circles. A.B.Lathe's following of Jains and non-Brahmins is chiefly in Sadal : Police Sta[illegible] Athani Taluka. He also has not been interfering much in the local Satyagraha arrangements, although he still, with [illegible] has the control over major Congress matters.

This has resulted in Venkaraddi Hooli, as President of the District Congress Committee, being unmolested by other leaders in conducting the Satyagraha campaign. Before the present movement was decided upon by the Congress, he and Shrirang Karnat wanted a mass movement, and is successfully finding large numbers of four anna members to court arrest. He through Shrirang Karnat and Krishnabai Panjikar, he manages to secure their recommendation by the Karnatak Provincial Congress

Committee. I am informed that one of the "C" Class prisoners in Belgaum Central Prison, stated recently that the Karnatak intended to take the lead in the present movement.

(3) The majority of these Satyagrahis are not considered to be of the type, who would court arrest a second time or would march to Delhi, if not arrested. Other leading Congressmen are today meeting privately to question the policy adopted by Venkataddi Kooli. It is possible that this might result in an attempt to reject some of those whose names have now been approved by the A.I.C.C., but whatever the result it will be apparent from what follows that drastic action must necessarily be taken at an early date, in order to prevent a situation which would be most troublesome to the authorities, and which later on might prove a grave menace to law and order in the areas inhabited by Lingayats.

(4) The area now affected has in past disobedience movements been a hot-bed of agitation and proved extremely difficult to deal with because of the obstructive and violent tactics of the villagers, in toddy tree cutting, opposing the Salt laws and boycotting Government servants. The Lingayats in this Centre are of a particularly fiery temperament, easily excited to violence. In the last week or two during the many demonstrations before Satyagrahis have been arrested, they have remained very quiet, as a result of the strict discipline carefully exercised by Congressmen, but this state of affairs cannot be expected to continue for very long. Venkataddi Kooli has been present and has spoken before the arrest of nearly all the Satyagrahis in this area, several arrests occasionally occurring on the same day in different villages. He speaks well and by his apparent sincerity and demonstrative appeal sways the masses of villagers, who are brought to see these tamashas. They know that he has already been in jail himself and is willing to go again. He assures most of those whom he instigates to go to jail that they will be better fed and better clothed there than they have been previously. These Satyagrahis are produced before simple village crowds as martyrs for whom the British administration

is responsible. When they being arrested, he calls on the police to take off the sacrifices. He is careful not to transgress the law in order that he may continue with his agitation. Shrirang Kamat also takes part in most of these demonstrations.

(5) The unimportant individuals, who offer Satyagraha in villages other than their own, are thought to be martyrs by the illiterate persons of those small villages from whom no one has come forward. Throughout the whole area the villagers have now great faith in this intelligent organiser, who appears to them to be one of themselves working for their good and conveys to them in an extremely clear way the impression that all their woes are due to British rule. After the arrests, female relatives of the Satyagrahis are displayed before the crowds to rouse their feelings still further. Before such demonstrations, they have been instructed to remain inactive, but the time will come when those, who at present exact their restraining influence, will not be present. When local leaders are left in command, trouble will certainly occur.

(6) Daily the feelings against the Police, who are taking away the Satyagrahis, is becoming highly strained and it is now becoming extremely difficult to get independent witnesses to give evidence. Apart from these political cases, it will be ever more difficult than it has been in the past, to get witnesses to come forward for criminal cases. Though many the persons at present in jail may not again court arrest after their release, it is likely that they, posing as martyrs, will influence others to defy the Government.

(9) The figures of the Satyagrahis arrested up to the end of March are interesting. Of the 218 individuals arrested 128 of whom are Lingayats, 48 are from Saundatti P.S., 24 from Murgod P.S. in Saundatti Taluka, 20 from Kalbhongal P.S. and 34 from Gokak P.S.

(2) Before the campaign started, I made a list of the important Congress workers in this district. Altogether they were 132 and of these only 30 have gone to jail. Some are

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(5) The unimportant individuals, who offer Satyagraha in villages other than their own, are thought to be martyrs by the illiterate persons of these small villages from whom no one has come forward. Throughout the whole area, the villagers have now great faith in this intelligent organiser, who appear to them to be one of themselves working for their good and conveys to them in an extremely clear way the impression that all their woes are due to British rule. After the arrests, female relatives of the Satyagrahis are displayed before the crowds to rouse their feelings still further. Before such demonstrations, they have been instructed to remain inactive. but the time will come when those, who at present exact their restraining influence, will not be present. When local leaders are left in command, trouble will certainly occur.

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(9) The figures of the Satyagrahis arrested up to the end of March are interesting. Of the 218 individuals arrested 125 of whom are Lingayats, 48 are from Saundatti P.S., 24 from Murgod P.S. in Saundatti Taluka, 20 from Bailhongal P.S. and 34 from Gokak P.S.

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(9) Before the campaign started, I made a list of the important Congress workers in the district. Altogether there were 193 and of these only 80 have come to jail. Many (as

[illegible] little doubt still that if most of the leaders are dealt with early enough, the movement will lose its impetus. I consider that this should be done now in Hubgod, Gajendragad, Gokak and Ramdurg Police Stations. Attention is invited to this office Confl.C.2 of 1941 dated 2-3-1941, an extract of which is quoted below for ready reference :-

"The speeches of the four individuals mentioned i.e.

(1) Mr. Venkanagadi Timmanagadi of Hooli,
(2) Mr. D. L. Adhyapak,
(3) Mr. Krishnarao Mudawedekar,
(4) Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar,

do not appear to be actionable under the Defence of India Rules, but at the same time speeches of this type are likely to have a bad effect on audiences at the time when arrests are made. The activities of the individuals concerned are very objectionable and I consider that action against them under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules is necessary. If they are not detained under Sub-Rule (1)(c), which would be the simplest and most effective measure, it will be necessary to make action under Sub-rule (1)(f) or (h) to restrict them by ordering that they shall take no part whatever in political activities and under sub-rule (d) requiring them to remain within the limits of the district in which their permanent residence is situated.

No.1 & 2 are residents in this district.
Nos.3 and 4 are residents of Dharwar district."

In addition to the above counter measures, it is suggested that [illegible] of all unimportant Satyagrahis from this area, the punishment awarded should be 6 months R.I. Two to three months or 4 months R.I. are apparently ineffective. I consider that those of the important workers should be heavily fined [illegible] imprisoned.

[illegible] are publicly urging good speakers who have a strong effect and is very desirable. I am informed that [illegible] of 26th Satyagraha has been approved and that [illegible] of these are from Gokak Taluka. It is rumoured that [illegible] Satyagraha on the same day at Gokak [illegible] of the increasing activity around this [illegible]

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Nos.1 & 2 are residents in this district.
& Nos.3 and 4 are residents of Dharwar district."

In addition to the above counter measures, it is suggested that in the case of all unimportant Satyagrahis from the area, the punishment awarded should be 6 months R.I. The present sentences of 4 months S.I. are apparently ineffective. I consider also that most of the important workers should be heavily fined instead of being imprisoned.

(2) The suggested intensive publicity drive by good speakers would have a spreading effect and is very desirable. I am informed that a new batch of 300 Satyagrahis has been approved and that about 100 of these are from Saundatti Taluka. It is rumoured that upto fifty will offer Satyagraha on the same day at Nesur in Murgod I.C. In view of the increasing activity around that area, I consider that early action should be taken against the

the Congress organisers and workers who are responsible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Sd. R.C.RODGER;

District Superintendent of Poli

Belgaum.

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(2) The suggested intensive publicity drive by good speakers would have a steadying effect and is very desirable. I am informed that a new list of 200 Satyagrahis has been approved and that about 100 of these are from Saundatti Taluka. It is rumoured that no fifty will offer Satyagraha on the same day at Hosur [illegible] view of the increasing activity around that area, I consider that early action should be taken against the

the Congress organisers and workers who are responsible.

I have the honour to be,

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Your most obedient servant,

Sd. F.C.RODGER,

District Superintendent of Police,

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Nos.1 & 2 are residents in this district.
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In addition to the above counter measures, it is suggested that in the case of all unimportant Satyagrahis from this area, the punishment awarded should be 6 months R.I. The present sentences of 4 months S.I. are apparently ineffective. I consider also that most of the important workers should be heavily fined instead of being imprisoned.

(2) The suggested intensive publicity drive by good speakers would have a steadying effect and is very desirable. I am informed that a new list of 200 Satyagrahis has been approved and that some of these are from Saundatti Taluka. It is rumoured that the fifty will offer Satyagraha on the same day at Hosur and Bongal I.S. In view of the increasing activity around that area, I consider that early action should be taken against the

the Congress organisers and workers who were responsible.

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Your most obedient servant,

Sd. R.C.RODGER,

District Superintendent of Police

Belgaum.

Secret.
Urgent.

Office of the Distt: Supdt: of Police,
Belgaum 3rd April 1941.

Dear Millar

In continuation of my letter No.L.C. dated 2-4-1941 I am now informed that the following conclusions were arrived at yesterday in the private meeting of Congress workers in Belgaum:

1. The two hundred persons, named in the 4th list recently approved will not be asked to offer satyagraha at present.

2. Of the remaining hundred persons named in the previous lists a few should be allowed to offer satyagraha individually during the Congress National Week between the 6th [illegible] April. This is likely to be carried out despite previous [illegible]sions to the contrary.

3. [illegible] the remainder named on the previous lists and on the 4th list, only those should be selected to offer satyagraha, who understand the aims of the present movement [illegible] of [illegible] satyagraha [illegible] and would be willing to [illegible] if not arrested.

4. Two or more [illegible] should not offer satyagraha at the [illegible]

5. [illegible] required of the [illegible] street cleaning etc., [illegible] the 4th list and only [illegible] should be considered.

[illegible] is said [illegible] Krishnabai [illegible] approve [illegible] suitable [illegible] place [illegible] to [illegible]

Secret.
Urgent.

Office of the Asstt: Supdt: of Police,
Belgaum 3rd April 1941.

Dear Hilla,

In continuation of my letter No.I.S. dated 2-4-1941, I am now informed that the following conclusions were arrived at yesterday in the private meeting of Congress workers in Belgaum:

1. The two hundred persons, named in the 4th list recently approved will not be asked to offer satyagraha at present.

2. Of the remaining hundred persons named in the previous lists a few should be allowed to offer satyagraha individually during the Congress National Week between the 6th and 13th April. This is likely to be carried out despite previous decisions to the contrary.

3. From the remainder named on the previous lists and on the 4th list, only those should be selected to offer satyagraha, who understand the aims of the present movement and to whom satyagraha repeatedly and would be willing to repeat to Delhi if not arrested.

4. Two or more persons should not offer satyagraha at the same place on the same day.

and 5. A course of training in the work required by the constructive programme, spinning, street cleaning etc., should be started for those named in the 4th list and only those who work satisfactorily should be considered.

It is said that M.K.Gandhi instructed K Krishnabai [illegible] that though the two hundred on the list were approved [illegible] suitable persons should be selected, as he did not [illegible] [illegible] more.

In spite of this Venkatrao & Pooli did not want to [illegible] it was agreed to [illegible] and select those who

[illegible] result of these decisions it may possibly be [illegible] meeting before all those now selected are rounded up. [illegible], I consider that action against Venkatrao Pooli and Shivaling Kadadevar early date as necessary. Otherwise

Secret
Personal

Office of the Legation, Court of Ghent,
Belgium, 3rd April 1941.

Dear Miller,

In continuation of my letter No. [illegible], dated 2nd April,
I am now able to report that the [illegible] persons
arrived at Ghently in the private motor cars of [illegible]
residents in Belgium.

1. The two hundred persons, named in the list I originally
approved will not be asked to offer [illegible] at present.

2. Of the remaining hundred persons named on the previous
list, one hundred should be selected to offer [illegible]
during the Congress National Week between the 8th and 15th
April. This is likely to be carried out despite [illegible]
[illegible] to the contrary.

3. From the remaining fifty named on the previous list and
the fifty [illegible], only [illegible] should be selected to offer
[illegible], to understand the aims of the [illegible] movement
[illegible] subject's reputation would be willing to
[illegible] whilst not arrested.

4. Two or more persons should not offer [illegible] if they
[illegible] in the country.

5. [illegible] should be [illegible]
[illegible] motive [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] persons named in the 4th list and only
[illegible] satisfactorily should be considered.

6. It is said that U.K.G. [illegible] Kurt Haase
[illegible] suitable [illegible] should be allowed. I do not [illegible]
[illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

who will gain still more control and create situation which might have grave consequences.

It is rumoured that Vallabhbhai Patel, who seems to be out of power is now determined to work on his own lines and it is probable that other leaders may bend to his will in order to maintain unity by preventing another communal split and still keep their own leadership. Such an eventuality would in any case have little effect on the state of affairs now being steadily worked up in the affected areas. Police action is taken against both now, for which further [illegible]. The coming celebration of National Week will increase the [illegible] workers in the movement and the removal of [illegible] agitators at the earliest possible moment is desirable.

If it is [illegible] movements only, it would be best to keep Workers [illegible] within the limits of Belgaum cantonment Police Station and Shahapur, with Chikodi town.

Yours sincerely,

S/- [illegible]

[illegible], Esquire, B.A., I.P.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

...District for Bombay Province' dealy Letter No.19, dated the 8th April 1941.

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Quite five months of the Civil Disobedience campaign are interesting to note the arrests figures from the different parts of the province. They are as follows up to the end of March.

GUJERAT.

1. Ahmedabad	129.
2. Kaira	184.
3. Broach	65.
4. Surat	140.
5. Panch-Mahals	34.
Total.	552.

KARNATAK.

6. Belgaum	218.
7. Dharwar	~~135.~~ 150
8. Bijapur	100.
9. Kanara	34.
Total.	502.

* A reference has been made to B. D. C. about this. He has enquired so please wait answer.

MAHARASHTRA.

10. East Khandesh	33.
11. West Khandesh.	15.
12. Ratnagiri	18.
13. B. S. D.	39.
14. Kolaba	33.
15. Poona	83.
16. Ahmednagar	24.
17. Satara	29
18. [illegible]	
19. Thana	52.
20. Sholapur	25.
Total.	345.

It is surprising to find that Satyagrahis are so plentiful in the Karnatak, having so little political importance vis-a-vis Gujerat and Maharashtra. But there were such special features of the Civil Disobedience campaign as have come to notice are all reported from the Karnatak. The movement is gaining considerable ground [illegible] by in the southern part of Bijapur District, due to the efforts of Venkaraoji Desai and Shriram Kirat of Bailhongal. The majority of the Satyagrahis are [illegible] of very little [illegible] and are effectively exploited to [illegible] of [illegible] of many of the arrested men are employed in the [illegible] Desai resentment against Government may be [illegible]. It is also reported that the effecting of arrests is becoming very difficult [illegible] judgement without [illegible].

they will gain still more control and create a situation which might have grave consequences.

It is rumoured that Venkareddi Kooli who seems to be out of power is now determined to work on his own lines and it is probable that other leaders may come to his will in order to maintain unity by preventing another communal split and still keep their own leadership. Such appeasement would in any case little effect on the state of affairs now being steadily work in the affected area. Unless action is taken against both now there will be further deterioration. The coming celebration of National Week will increase the excitement of villagers in the movement and the removal of these two agitators at the earliest possible moment is desirable.

If it is decided to restrict their movements only, it would be best to keep Venkarao Kooli within the limits of Belgaum Cantonment Police Station and Shrirang Kunal in Chikodi town.

Yours sincerely,

Sd. R.C. Hodger,

C.W. Millard, Esquire, B.A., J.P.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

Extract from Bombay Province Weekly Letter No.13, dated the 6th April 1942.

.....

"After five months of the Civil Disobedience campaign it is interesting to note the arrest figures from the different parts of the province. They are as follows up to the end of March.

GUJERAT.

1.	Ahmedabad	129.
2.	Kaira	134.
3.	Broach	85.
4.	Surat	169.
5.	Panch-Mahals	24.
	Total.	529

KARNATAK.

6.	Belgaum	218.
7.	Dharwar	225.150
	Bijapur	170.
8.	Kanara	34.
	Total.	647.

MAHARASHTRA.

1.	[illegible]	33.
2.	[illegible]	22.
	[illegible]	15.
4.	B. D	31
	[illegible]	3.
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
15	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	

they will again still more control and create situation which might have grave consequences.

It is rumoured that Venkatadar Hooli, who seems to be out of power is now determined to work on his own lines and it is probable that other leaders may bend to his will in order to maintain unity by preventing another communal split and still keep their own leadership. Such appeasement would in any case have little effect on the state of affairs now being steadily worked up in the affected area. Unless action is taken against both now, there will be further deterioration. The coming celebration of National Week will increase the interest of villagers in the movement and the removal of these two agitators at the earliest possible moment is desirable.

If it is decided to restrict their movements only, it would be best to keep Venkatarao Hooli within the limits of Belgaum Cantonment Police Station and Shrirang Karnad in Nikodi town.

Yours sincerely,

D.I.G. etc.,

Extract from Bombay Province Weekly Letter No.13, dated the 5th April 1941

"After five months of the Civil Disobedience campaign it is interesting to note the arrest figures from the different parts of province. They are as follows up to the end of March.

GUJERAT.

1.	Ahmedabad	129.
2.	Kaira	134.
3.	Broach	85.
4.	Surat	150.
5.	Panch-Mahals	24.
	Total.	522.

KARNATAK.

6.	Belgaum	212.
7.	Dharwar	~~115.~~ 170
8.	Bijapur	100.
9.	Kanara	84.
	Total.	502. ~~467~~

MAHARASHTRA.

10.	East Khandesh	83.
11.	West Khandesh.	15.
12.	Ratnagiri	18.
13.	B. S. D.	39.
14.	Kolaba	33.
15.	Poona	53.
16.	Ahmednagar	24.
17.	[illegible]	29.
18.	Nasik	14.
19.	Thana	52.
20.	Sholapur	25.
	Total.	[illegible].

It is surprising to find that satyagrahis are so plentiful in the Karnatak, [illegible] province [illegible] Gujerat [illegible]. But as I have explained [illegible] Civil Disobedience campaign as have come to notice are all reported from that area. The [illegible] considerable ground especially in the Belgaum District, one of the strongholds of Mr. Kher's [illegible] Congress. The majority of the satyagrahis [illegible] every Sangh [illegible] have been selected [illegible] and [illegible] of the arrested [illegible] for further [illegible] against Government [illegible]. The Police report that the effecting of arrests is [illegible] and that independent witnesses [illegible] Thus [illegible]

also extended to ordinary criminal cases.

x x x x

..... Sentences of simple imprisonment on satyagrahis seem to be the order of the day in Bijapur which is hardly consonant with Government's general orders in this matter."

.....

27.

SECRET.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL):
Reg. No. SD. 3083
Date 9.4.41.

8th April 1941.

Dear Mr. Bristow

His Excellency desires me to draw your attention to the portions on page 2 of the Bombay Province Weekly Letter No. 13, dated the 5th April 1941 about the C. D. O. campaign gaining momentum in the southern part of Belgaum District and the infliction of simple imprisonment on satyagrahis in Bijapur, and to enquire whether you have yet had a report regarding the former from the District Magistrate, Belgaum.

Yours sincerely,

Mlm4.

C. L. Bristow, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

early please.
C.P.I
9/4

also extended to ordinary criminal cases.

x x x x

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Yours sincerely,

Mlowa

C. H. Bristow, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

b) early please.
E#43
9/4

SECRET.

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT HOUSE BOMBAY.

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL):
Reg. No. SD. 3083
Date 9.4.41.

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Yours sincerely,

M.L.

C. H. Bristow, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

H D(S) early please.
8/4
9/4

27

SECRET

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, BOMBAY

HOME DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL)
Reg. No SD 3083
Date 9.4.41.

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Yours sincerely,

M.O.

C. H. Bristow, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

27.

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BOMBAY.

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Date 9.4.41

8th April 1941.

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Yours sincerely,

M.

C. H. Bristow, Esquire, C.I.E., I.C.S.

early please.
Cwo
4/4

p. 13 ante

p. 11 ante

pp. 17 - 24 ante.

p. 15 ante

p. 5 ante.

p. 13 ante

p. 11 ante.

pp. 17 - 24 ante.

Submitted with reference to d/o. letter No.S(D.-1(1), dated the 2nd, and (ii)'s note of the 3rd ... [illegible] ...

2. The D.C. has forwarded copies of the D.S.P.'s reports Nos. L.C., dated the 2nd and 3rd instant, in which he has reviewed the position existing ... [illegible] ... states that he is in entire agreement with the views expressed by the D.C.

3. As regards the particular enquiry as to why the Congress Party ... [illegible] ... success from satyagraha in villages other than their own, the D.I. has offered an explanation at (3) of his letter under cover ... [illegible]

p. 15 ante

4. The D.S.P. in his reports has adduced ample evidence to show that Messrs. V.T.Hooli and S.Hanmant are responsible for the development of the movement in the Belgaum District. In order to prevent these individuals from creating a situation which may have grave consequences, the D.S.P. recommends that they be restricted under D. of I. Rule 56 and that they ... [illegible] ... Hooli, respectively. The D.I. supports the D.S.P.'s recommendation. So far as we are not ... [illegible] ... activities of any person in connection with the present C.D. movement. It is proposed to take such action only if the present individual civil disobedience movement develops into a mass movement and it is considered necessary to take general action under

top of p. 16 ante.

m. 6 in file of Secret File No 2

p. 13 ante

p. 11 ante.

pp. 17 - 24 ante.

Submitted with reference to our d.o. letter No. 9 D - 61 dated 4th -26-3-41, and "(H)is note dated 5th [illegible] underlying -

2. The D.M. has forwarded copies of the D.S.P.'s reports Nos. 1&2, dated 2nd and 3rd instant, in which he has reviewed the position exhaustively & states that he is in entire agreement with the views expressed by the D.S.P.

3. As regards the particular enquiry as to why the Congress Party reaps its success from a campaign which consists in using unemployed persons for offering satyagrahas in villages other than their own, the D.M. has offered an explanation at 'P' of his letter under consideration.

p. 15 ante

4. The D.S.P. in his reports has adduced ample evidence to show that Messrs. V.T.Hooli and S.Karat are responsible for the development of Movement in the Belgaum District. In order to prevent these individuals from creating a situation which may have grave consequences, the D.S.P. has recommended that they be restricted under R. of L. Rule 2 and made to reside in Belgaum City and Miraj, respectively. The D.M. supports the D.S.P.'s recommendation. So far we have not received the views of any person in connection with the present C.D. movement. It is proposed to take such action only if the present Individual Civil Disobedience movement develops into a mass movement and it is considered necessary to take general action under

top of p. 16 ante.

para 6 on p. 2 of Subject file No 2

he D. of I. Rules and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908. For the present, our policy is to prosecute persons offering satyagraha under the D. of I. Rules, except in those cases in which the intention is to address a public meeting in a large town where a large audience is likely to assemble, or in an area where considerable popular excitement is likely to result. In such cases satyagrahis are arrested after giving notice of their intention, but before the commission of the offence and detained indefinitely. The recommendation made by the D.S.P., Belgaum, raises the general question as to whether it is desirable to take action against organisers of the movement. This question was first considered in December last, when the D.S.P., Satara, pointed out that action against organisers would considerably upset Congress plans. It was however decided that no action should be taken against organisers. In this connection please see para.3 of the o.n. of the 21-12-41 and the Secy.'s note on the same item. The same question was again considered in connection with the activities of one V.V.Dastane in the East Khandesh Distt. Please see the proceedings at pp.5-6 of Provl. File No. Y. H.L. in his note of the 10-3-42 stated that there were no circumstances then which made it imperative to take action against organisers and that therefore he preferred no action. At the same time H.L. added that he was prepared to reconsider the matter if at any time the position in the Province, or in East Khandesh in particular, deteriorated. It is doubtful whether the position in Belgaum can be said to be so bad as to warrant a reconsideration of our present policy.

Moreover, the D.M. reports that the Congress leaders themselves in Belgaum are nervous of the power that Mr. Hoda is gaining over the people and that they want to restrain his activities. This, as stated by the D.I., will at least result in his being less active, if he is not prepared to take a back seat. The D.M.'s proposal to get his Distt. and Taluka Publicity Committees into action and start intensive propaganda in the more affected areas will also have a steadying effect. Further, the conclusions reached at the private meeting of Congress workers in Belgaum, reported in the D.S.P.'s letter at pp.22-24 ante, will very likely tend to some extent to minimise the satyagraha activity in the Distt. All things considered there would appear to be no strong grounds for taking action against Hoda and Kulat under R. of I. Rules 129 and 34. The D.I. may however be told that if these individuals, who are known to be organising the movement in the Distt., commit offences (e.g. make objectionable speeches or publish prejudicial reports) action should be taken against them at

pp. 7-21 ante

p. 20 ante

a. In the course of his report [illegible] the D.S.P. has [illegible] to the D.I. in which he [illegible] action against four persons [illegible] R. of I. Rule 34. He has already [illegible] prosecution, under R. of [illegible], of one of them, [illegible]

the D. of I. Rules and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908. For the present, our policy is to prosecute persons offering satyagraha under the D. of I. Rules, except in those cases in which the intention is to address a public meeting in a large town where a large audience is likely to assemble, or in an area where considerable popular excitement is likely to result. In such cases satyagrahis are arrested after giving notice of their intention, but before the commission of the offence and detained indefinitely. The recommendation made by the D.S.P., Belgaum, raises the general question as to whether it is desirable to take action against organisers of the movement. This question was first considered in December last, when the D.S.P., Satara, pointed out that action against organisers would considerably upset Congress plans. It was however decided that no action should be taken against organisers. In this connection please see paras 3 of the D.O. of the 21-12-40 and Jt. Secy.'s note of the same date. The same question was again considered in connection with the activities of one V.V.Dastane in the East Khandesh Distt. Please see the proceedings at pp.5-6 of Provl. File No. Y. H.L. in his note of the 10-3-41 stated that there were no circumstances then which made it imperative to take action against organisers and that therefore he preferred no action. At the same time P.M. agreed that he was prepared to reconsider the matter if at any time the position in the Province, or in East Khandesh in particular, deteriorated. It is doubtful whether the position in Belgaum can be said to be so bad as to warrant a reconsideration of our present policy.

Moreover

Moreover, the D.M. reports that the Congress leaders themselves in Belgaum are nervous of the power that Mr. Patil is gaining over the people and that they want to restrain his activities. This, as stated by the D.M., will at least result in his being less active, if he is not prepared to take a back seat. The D.M.'s proposal to get his Distt., the Taluka Publicity Committees into action and start intensive propaganda in the more affected areas will also have a steadying effect. Further, the conclusions reached at the private meeting of Congress workers in Belgaum, reported in the D.S.P.'s letter at pp.23-24 ante, will very likely tend to some extent to minimise the satyagraha activity in the Distt. All things considered there would appear to be no strong ground for taking action against Messrs. Hooli and Kamat under R. of T. Rules [illegible]. The D.M. may however be told that if these individuals, who are known to be organising the movement in the Distt., commit offences (e.g. make actionable speeches or publish prejudicial reports) action should be taken against them at once.

4. In the course of his report Mr. [illegible] of the Deccan, the D.S.P. has referred to an earlier letter written by him to the D.M. in which he recommended action against four persons under R. 34 I. Rule 30. We have already sanctioned the prosecution, under R. of T. Rule 38(1), of three of them, namely, [illegible] one of the two

H 17-21 ante

p. 20 ante

the D. of I. Rules and the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908. For the present, our policy is to prosecute persons offering satyagraha under the D. of I. Rules, except in those cases in which the intention is to address a public meeting in a large town where a large audience is likely to assemble, or in an area where considerable popular excitement is likely to result. In such cases satyagrahis are arrested after giving notice of their intention, but before the commission of the offence and detained indefinitely. The recommendation made by the D.S.P., Belgaum, raises the general question as to whether it is desirable to take action against organisers of the movement. This question was first considered in December last, when the D.S.P. Satara, pointed out that action against organisers would considerably upset Congress plans. It was however decided that no action should be taken against organisers. In this connection please see para. 3 of the o.m. of the 2-12-40 and it was again considered in connection with the activities of one V.V.Dastane in the East Khandesh District. Please see the proceedings at pp. 1-6 of Provl. File No. Y. H.E. in his note of the 10-3-41 stated that there were no circumstances that had made it imperative to take action against organisers and that therefore he preferred no action. At the same time H.E. added that he was prepared to reconsider the matter if at any time the position in the Province, or in East Khandesh in particular, deteriorated. It is doubtful whether the position in Belgaum can be said to be so bad as to warrant fresh reconsideration of our present policy.

Moreover, the D.". reports that th
Congress leaders themselves in Belgaum
serious of the power that the people
gaining over the people and that they
want to restrain his activities. This,
as stated by the D.M., will at least
result in his being less active, if he
is not prepared to take a direct stand. The
D. I.'s proposal to get his Distt. and
Taluka Publicity Committees into action
and start intensive propaganda in the
more affected areas will also have
steadying effect. Further, the serious
steps reached at the primary meeting of
Congress workers in Belgaum reported
in the D.S.P.'s letter as pp.2-3-4 ante
will very likely tend to some extent t
minimise the outrageous necessity in the
Distt. All things considered there would
appear to be no strong grounds for taking
action against Messrs. Kelkar and
under R. of I. Rules 129 and 26. The
..., however at this
individuals, who are known to be
organising the movement in the Distt.,
certain officers (e.g. any seditious
speeches or publish provincial report
action should be taken against
ones.

pp.17-21 ante.

p. 20 ante.

3. In the course of
... of the world, in
... pointed out
... to the D.
... a decision
... or R. of I. (1939). In that
... circumstances ... of
... of
... three, ...
... of

the D. of I. Rules and the Criminal Law Amendment Act. 1908. For the present, our policy is to prosecute persons offering satyagraha under the D. of I. Rules, except in those cases in which the intention to address a public meeting in a large town where a large audience is likely to assemble, or in an area where considerable popular excitement is likely to result. In such cases satyagrahis are arrested after giving notice of their intention, but before the commission of the offence and detained indefinitely. The recommendation made by the D.S.P., Belgaum, raises the general question as to whether it is desirable to take action against organisers of the movement. This question was first considered in December last, when the D.S.P., Satara, pointed out that action against organisers would considerably upset Congress plans. It was however decided that no action should be taken against organisers. In this connection please see para.3 of the o.m. of the 21-12-40 and Jt.

This has been considered in connection with the case of one V.V.Dixitane in the East Khandesh District. Please see the proceedings at pp.3-6 of Revenue file No. Y. H.D. in his note of the 10-8-41 stated that there were no circumstances therein which did it imperative to take action against the organisers and that therefore he declined to act on. At the same time H.E. has said that he is prepared to reconsider the matter if there is any change in the position in the Province, or in East Khandesh in particular necessitating. It is doubtful whether the position in Belgaum can be said to be so bad as to warrant a reconsideration of our

* Hereto annexed.

* Also annexed.

[illegible] against [illegible] action is suggested in this case), Mr. D.L. Chaplin and Mrs. Prabhavati Gandharv, [illegible] there is sufficient evidence available to secure their conviction. Please see Govt. Memo No.S.B.-1043, dated the 21-7-[illegible] D.M. states that action against Chaplin and Mrs. Pandhar is being taken in accordance with this letter. Mrs. Pandhar has also been convicted in respect of objectionable pamphlet published by her and sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and to pay a fine of Rs.50, in default, six months further S.I.

The D.S.P. has also raised the question of (a) deducting unimportant sentences from signed, Sentenced, Dated and Bulkoval 6 months R.I. instead of the present sentences of 4 months S.I., which he says are apparently ineffective, and (2) imposing heavy fines on important workers instead of imprisonment. Our policy on the two points referred to above are contained in Circular express letters (i) No.S.B.-4006 dated the 16 [illegible], as amended by No. S.B.-1732, dated the 7-4-41, (ii) No.S.B.-4280, dated the 16-11-40 and (iii) No.S.B.-1466, dated the 26-11-40. There appears to be no reason to modify our instructions in any way.

* Select File 2, p. 69.
@ ——— , p. 104.
Δ ——— , p. 89
§ ——— , p. 101

Mr. Brown, S.P., on receipt of the D.I.'s report, spoke to the Council and [illegible] action to the effect by way of a counter offensive. The D.I. after describing the Communist activities enumerated (1) the active recruitment of [illegible] and (2) intensive propaganda by the Dist. Sec. Ishaq Pandhary communists. He [illegible] Govt. has ordered that the R.S.Os are [illegible] Army [illegible] Chaplin [illegible] Pandhary [illegible] sentences of six

* Copy at pp. 1-3 ante.

(1) Why only Recruiting Officers are working in their lines
(2) the phrase "fahrenheit" here
Chello.

extract at
Ms. 24-26
dated

Orig. remarks was made with reference to his connection of the
A-Wire circular enforcement
letter at p. 101 of Mysore. Share
Secret File No. 2 suggested that
Courtney Orr be
invited to join
Commission as regards
the award of Simla
Impl. L

[illegible]

The trouble in the Southern area of the Belgaum District appears to have its origin in

(a) the natural turbulence of the local inhabitants,

(b) the weakness of Congress control arising out of long-standing Brahman-Lingayat differences.

These factors are the cause of considerable uneasiness in the area, and measures should be taken to prevent the trouble, but it would be quite wrong to suppose that the Govt. should [illegible]

persons against whom action is suggested in this case), Mr. D.L.Adhyapak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, provided there is sufficient evidence available to secure their conviction. Please see Govt.'s letter No.S.D.-1043, dated the 27-2-41 The D.M. states that action against Adhyapak and Mrs. Panjikar is being taken in accordance with this letter. Mrs. Panjikar has also been convicted in respect of an objectionable pamphlet published by her and sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and to pay a fine of ₹.500, in default, six months further S.I.

The D.S.P. has also raised the question of (i) awarding unimportant Satyagrahis from Kurla, Sawantwadi, Gokak and Ratnagiri 6 months R.I. instead of the present sentences of 4 months S.I., which he says are apparently ineffective, and (2) imposing heavy fines on important workers instead of imprisonment. Our policy on the two points referred to above are embodied in Circular Express Letters

quoted by No. S.D.-1732, dated the 7-4-41, (ii) No.S.D.-1020, dated the 18-11-40 and (iii) No.S.D.-4163, dated the 23-12-40. There appears to be no reason to modify our instructions in any way.

S. The Comr., S.D., on receipt of the D.I.'s brief report on the 20-3-41 suggested certain action to the D.M. by way of a counter offensive. The D.M. after considering the Comr.'s suggestions returned (i) the active recruitment of Adhyapaks and (ii) intensive propaganda by the Deputy Director, Talim Publicity Committee. We may detail the D.I.'s [illegible] Govt. has ordered that the R.S.S. are [illegible] Army [illegible] accepts his proposal to "galvanise the Pub. Offices & start intensive propaganda" by arresting the sentences of simple

[illegible]

« Secret File 2, p. 69

o —"— , p. 169

Δ —"— , p. 87

§ —"— , p. 101

« Copy at pp. 1-3 ante

(1) The says Recruiting Offices are working as there times
(2) the proposes "galvanising" these Offices.

...statement appears to substantiate it. Bijapur, referred to in paragraph 9 of Prof. Hardy's letter of 6-10-41, it has been shown on page 3 here that the salvation while in Bijapur generally, about 1 rationer or ringum and that therefore most of the...are entitled eligible improvements. The D/y. I.G.'s remarks in (7) at p.5 ante is not therefore correct.

extract at pp. 25-26 ante.

D-Vide Circular letter at p. 101 ante. Select File No

D.I.G's remarks were made with special reference to the Commission of one Engineer Bhimalkumar of Mysore. I have suggested in that Circular D/y. the matter is for his opinion as regards the amount of Simple Imp't

9/4/41

9.4.41
10

10.4.41

H. Perry.

A(SI)

C/F Rec. 21

The trouble in the southern area of the Belgaum District appears to have its origin in

(1) the natural turbulence of the local Lingayats,

(2) the weakness of Congress control arising out of long-standing Brahman-Lingayat differences.

These factors are the cause of considerable lawlessness in previous movements and may call for a stronger treatment of the area, but it could be advised that ... be satisfied, before departing from a general policy, that the ... case ... other parts of the

persons against whom action is suggested in this case), Mr. D.L.Adhyapak and Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, provided there is sufficient evidence available to secure their conviction. Please see Govt. Letter No.S.D.-1043, dated the 27-2-41. The D.M. states that action against Adhyapak and Mrs. Panjikar is being taken in accordance with this letter. Mrs. Panjikar has also been convicted in respect of an objectionable pamphlet published by her and sentenced to simple imprisonment for one day and to pay a fine of s.500, in default, six months further S.I.

The D.S.P. has also raised the question of (1) awarding unimportant satyagrahis from Murgod, Saundatti, Gokak and Bailhongal 6 months S.I. instead of the present sentences of 4 months S.I., which he says are apparently ineffective, and (2) imposing heavy fines on important workers instead of imprisonment. Our policy on the two points referred to above are enumerated in Circular Express Letters (i) No.S.D.-1795 dated the 16-1-41, as amended by No. S.D.-1732, dated the 7-4-41, (ii) No.S.D.-4020, dated the 18-11-40 and (iii) No.S.D.-4163, dated the 26-11-40. There appears to be no reason to modify our instructions in any way.

* Select File 2, p. 69.
○ —"— , p. 169.
∠ —"— , p. 89
§ —"— , p. 101

6. The Comm., S.D., on receipt of the D.M.'s secret report of the 20-3-41 suggested certain action to the D.M. by way of a counter offensive. The D.M. after considering the Comm.'s suggestions recommends (1) the active recruitment of informants and (2) intensive propaganda by the taluk and Taluka Publicity Committees. We [illegible] the D.M.'s [illegible] we must be active in recruiting informants for the Army [illegible] it accepts his proposal to "galvanise the Pub. Ctees & start intensive propaganda. [illegible] there was the sentence of simple

× Copy at pp. 1-3 ante.

(1) Com says Recruiting Agents are working on these lines
(2) He proposes "galvanising" these Ctees.
Govt. has ordered that the R.O.s are

extract on pp. 25-26 ante.

imprisonment was dealt to satyagrahis in Bijapur, referred to in the Bombay Pro. Weekly Letter of 5-4-41, it has been pointed out on other papers that the satyagrahis in Bijapur generally shouted anti-war slogans and that therefore most of them were awarded simple imprisonment. The Dy. I.G.'s remark at 'X' at p.26 ante is not therefore correct.

D.I.G.'s remarks were made with special reference to the conviction of one A. Nidagundi, Congress Bhumidkaman worker at p. 101 of Mysore Home Select File No. 2, alleged to have cancelled Rs. 5/- the amount of Simple Imp't

Dated 9/4/41

9.4.41

10

10-4-41

H. Perry.

A(H.)

4 & Rec 41

The trouble in the southern area of the Belgaum District appears to have its origin in

(1) the natural turbulence of the local Lingayats,

(2) the weakness of Congress control arising out of long-standing Brahman-Lingayat differences.

These factors were the cause of considerable lawlessness in previous movements and may call for particular treatment of the area, but it would be advisable that Govt. should be satisfied, before departing from a general policy which has proved successful in other parts of the

Province, that conditions are actually such as to warrant such a departure. Broadly speaking, Bombay City and Gujarat are the barometer of any movement of civil disobedience and there is nothing in reactions there to suggest that any change in policy is necessary. Indeed, in my opinion, a change would be regrettable. It has to be remembered that action against organisers in Belgaum may give rise to an improvement in Congress technique there which may spread to other districts, and that as the D.S.P's later letter indicates (pp. 17-21 ante), it would probably be safe to leave it to local Congress control to devise measures, born of a desire to keep within the lines chalked out by Mr. Gandhi, to restrain the movement within reasonable bounds. Hitherto, the area has produced no instance of violence. If one occurs, Govt. can both make capital out of it and full justification to the occurrence. I think it would be a pity to be stampeded out of a policy of almost excessive tolerance, which has had excellent results. I think it would suffice, for the present, if Govt. instructed the D.M.

(a) to proceed promptly against any organisers who, by their speeches, bring themselves within the reach of the law and

(b) to use more freely his power to arrest intending satyagrahis under D. of I. Rule 129 before commission of the offence in places where the offering of satyagraha is likely to aggravate the situation.

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The village people in [illegible] Belgaum Dis[illegible] are on the whole more ignorant and [illegible] easily misled than those in Gujarat and the Deccan. This was shown in the previous C.D. move and when an organised campaign was carried on honorary and continued longer than would have been possible elsewhere. This was done by Dharwar agitators and workers mostly in the Kanara villages. In the end severe measures were needed to bring the movement under control.

The D.S.P's report shows that there is no friction in Congress circles between the Birkonis and Lingaya but the advantages of a split arising from this cause would not compensate for the results of a campaign such as that described above which [illegible] organised successfully. Those results would continue irrespective of any Congress orders on the course of the movement in Gujarat.

The D.S.P's suggestions came as a reply to Cowie's inquiry and not as a spontaneous proposal, and without underrating the potential seriousness of the campaign I would suggest that Government should watch events a little longer before taking [illegible] to the organisers. [illegible] Belgaum we were [illegible] position with the [illegible]

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The village people in the Belgaum-Dharwar-Kanara area are on the whole more ignorant and more easily misled than those in Gujarat and the Deccan. This was shown in the previous C.D. movement when an organised campaign was carried on Kanara and continued long after trouble had subsided elsewhere. This was done by Dharwar agitators who worked secretly in the Kanara villages. In the end severe measures were needed to bring the movement under control.

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(a) and (b) of Jt. Sec's note.

C&S. 18/4/41 HE (for G.)

H.D.(Special).

The attached extract from the D.M. Belgaum's weekly confl. report, dated the 16/4/41, shows a marked improvement in the situation. This is attributed to the fact that those who are directing Congress affairs in the District are now following a policy of allowing only a few important persons to offer satyagraha.

In accordance with the decision reached on these papers a draft letter to the D.M., Belgaum, is put up for approval. After issue of the letter the papers will be submitted to A(H) for his use during his visit to Belgaum.

19/4/41

19.4.41

A.S. 19.4.41

H. Secy: 19/4/41.

Extract from the weekly report dated the 16th April 1941 from the District Magistrate, Belgau

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There has been a considerable drop in the number of Satyagrahis arrested this week. Those arrested - eight in number - have been sincer Congress workers for several years and have some influence locally. This shows that the policy of allowing only a few important persons to break the law is now being carried out.

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(a) and (b) of Jt. Sec's note.

C&T. 8/4/41. : H.E. (Sec G.)

H.D.(Special).

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****

Secret.

No. S.D.-1967
Home Department (Political).
Bombay Castle, 13th April 1941.

From

N.F.A.Swill, Esquire, O.B.E., I.P.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. M.C.100, dated the 4th April 1941, recommending action against organisers of the civil disobedience movement in your District, I am directed to state that Government considers that, for the present, it will suffice if you (i) proceed promptly against those organisers who, by their speeches, bring themselves within the reach of the law, and (ii) direct more freely the use of the power to arrest intending satyagrahis under Defence of India Rule 129, after they have the usual notice but before the commission of the offence, particularly in places where the offering of satyagraha is likely to aggravate the situation.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

13/4/41

Secret.

No. S.D.-1947
Home Department (Political).
Bombay Castle, 19th April 1941.

From

H.P.A.Smith, Esquire, O.B.E., I.P.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

Sir,

f. 15-16 ante.

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. M.C.100, dated the 4th April 1941, recommending action against organizers of the civil disobedience movement in your District, I am directed to state that Government considers that, for the present, it will suffice if you (i) proceed promptly against those organisers who, by their speeches, bring themselves within the reach of the law, and (ii) direct more freely the use of the power to arrest intending satyagrahis under Defence of India Rule 129, after they give the usual notice but before the commission of the offence, particularly in places where the offering of satyagraha is likely to aggravate the situation.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

Secret.

No. S.D.-1967
Home Department (Political).
Bombay Castle, 19th April 1941.

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H.P.A.Smith, Esquire, O.B.E., I.P.,
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Bombay Castle, 19th April 1941.

From

N.F.A.Smith, Esquire, O.B.E., I.P.,
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Home Department.

To

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Belgaum.

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14.15-16 ante.

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I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

Secret.

No. S.D.-1747
Home Department (Political).
Bombay Castle, 19th April 1941.

From

N.P.A.Smith, Esquire, O.B.E., I.P.,
Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

To

The District Magistrate,
Belgaum.

H.15-16 note.

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your letter No. H.C.100, dated the 4th April 1941, recommending action against organizers of the civil disobedience movement in your District, I am directed to state that Government considers that, for the present, it will suffice if you (i) proceed promptly against those organizers who, by their speeches, bring themselves within the reach of the law, and (ii) direct more freely the use of the power to arrest intending satyagrahis under Defence of India Rule 129, after they give the usual notice but before the commission of the offence, particularly in places where the offering of satyagraha is likely to aggravate the situation.

I have the honour to be,
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Your most obedient servant,

Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

Extract from the Bombay Province Weekly Letter No.16, dated the 26th April 1941

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

84 satyagrahis were arrested during the week while one was detained under Defence of India Rule 129. There was a general lull during the week and meetings fell to 57 and were for the most part poorly attended

"National Week" suffered by contrast with the previous year there being only 116 meetings against 303. This was however only to be expected in view of the fact that the civil disobedience movement is in progress and that in consequence a great number of influential Congress leaders are now languishing in jail. Considerable activity is reported however from Kannada especially Dharwar and Belgaum Districts. D.P.Karmarkar and N.T.Dabade each addressed four meetings in the Dharwar District and made the usual allegations that the British had done little save impoverish India and were now collecting war funds for their imperial aggrandisement. Dr. N.B.Kabbur also gave his support to these sentiments.

There is no doubt that there is a latent desire on the part of leaders such as the above to precipitate a more spectacular form of civil disobedience. The Lingayats as opposed to the Brahmins are the main supporters of this idea but volunteers are coming forward even from Waddars and Lamanis who are criminal tribes. Gandhi has been informed of this development and he has ruled that these illiterates must not be allowed to offer satyagraha until they are thoroughly conversant with the implications of the movement and are trained in spinning and kindred forms of self purification. This drive among the illiterates has been the special concern of Venkraddi Hooli and Shrirang Kamat. Local Police opinion is to the effect that while there has been a considerable response to the call of the Congress leaders due to party discipline and organisation no great enthusiasm prevails.

It is interesting to note that Babu Rajendra Prasad passed through Hubli, Dharwar and Belgaum on his return from Mysore earlier

Extract from the Bombay Province Weekly Letter No.16.
dated the 26th April 1941.

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CONGRESS ACTIVITIES.

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"National Week" suffered by contrast with the previous year there being only 116 meetings against 303. This was however only to be expected in view of the fact that the civil disobedience movement is in progress and that in consequence a great number of influential Congress leaders are now languishing in jail. Considerable activity is reported however from Kannada especially Dharwar and Belgaum Districts. D.P.Karmarkar and N.T.Dabade each addressed four meetings in the Dharwar District and made the usual allegations that the British had done little save impoverish India and were now collecting war funds for their imperial aggrandisement. Dr. N.B.Kabour also gave his

[illegible] these [illegible] etc.

There is no doubt that there is a latent desire on the part of leaders such as the above to precipitate a more spectacular form of civil disobedience. The Lingayats as opposed to the Brahmins are the main supporters of this idea but volunteers are coming forward even from Waddars and Lamanis who are criminal tribes. Gandhi has been informed of this development and he has ruled that these illiterates must not be allowed to offer satyagraha until they are thoroughly conversant with the implications of the movement and are trained in spinning and kindred forms of self purification. This drive among the illiterates has been the special concern of Venkraddi Hooli and Shrirang Kamat. Local police opinion is to the effect that while there has been a considerable response to the call of the Congress leaders due to party discipline and organisation no great enthusiasm prevails.

It is interesting to note that Babu Rajendra Prasad passed through Hubli, Dharwar and Belgaum on his return from Mysore earlier

Extract from the Bombay Province Weekly Letter No.16, dated the 26th April 1941.

POLITICAL.

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earlier in the month. The local hot-heads including D.P.Karmarkar and Dr. N.S.Hardikar saw him and intimated the desire of themselves and their followers to convert the present satyagraha into a mass movement. It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad administered a stern rebuke and said that it was absurd to think of such a development at the present time and that in his opinion individual satyagraha was far more effective than any mass movement. He afterwards met A.B.Latthe, G.R. Deshpande and others and expressed his concern at the viewpoint of Dr. Hardikar and D.P.Karmarkar who were cherishing the idea of a mass movement. He said there could be no possibility of such a development as long as Gandhi held the reins and that it should be made clear to all that they should indulge in no plans which had not received Gandhi's blessing.

In view of the fact that Congress propaganda has been so prevalent in Belgaum District the District Magistrate is arranging a programme of counter propaganda through the agency of the District War Committee supported therein by Revenue officials and village officers. Publicity meetings are fixed to be held at some 20 places between the 20th April and the 9th of May.

I have discussed these questions with the local officers. They agree that the recent big increase in the number of satyagrahi prisoners was due to the activities of Venkaruddi Hulli who has been working up the Lingayats in order to improve the position of Lingayats in Congress. The more recent lull is due to the persuasions of Brahmin Congressmen who do not like this large access of Lingayats.

Venkaruddi has temporarily stopped sending people out to do satyagraha but is unlikely to remain inactive. There is no one able to take his place. The War Committee has recently undertaken counter propaganda. One of them, Mr. Chikodi, said that they met with no opposition as people are themselves critical of Congress, but he is not very reliable. The D.C.'s view is that the propaganda will take effect but [illegible] effects would be nullified if Venkaruddi followed it with another Congress propaganda campaign. He would like to have him arrested if he shows any signs of initiating such a campaign. The S.P. agrees and would have Kamat, the Brahmin Congress leader, arrested at the same time in order to keep the balance. This seems advisable.

It may be noted that in the S.M. [illegible] Congress leaders like G.A. [illegible] have never gone to gaol [illegible] politics unlike what it is [illegible] all [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] interest to those

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It may be noted that in the S.M. Country big Congress leaders like G.B. Deshpande have never gone to gaol and the position is unlike that in Gujerat.

All officers are inclined to prefer C.I. to C.I. It is deterrent to those

outside. Actually it amounts to little more than that a prisoner has to spin a given task (which a satyagrahi is seldom able to complete) instead of doing as little spinning as he likes or sitting idle. It would also improve jail discipline. The satyagrahis wandering about and staring at will have a bad effect on the other prisoners.

The D.M. is definitely in favour of inflicting R.I on prisoners from outside as a deterrent. The rumour that Bombay sentences are heavier than those in their own provinces needs to be made into fact. This idea might be adopted.

The SDM. Belgaum City who tries all the satyagrahi cases of the District - 246 in number is in favour of ignoring riff raff, giving R.I where any imprisonment is necessary and inflicting fines on rich men and R.I in default. The D.M. is not in favour of ignoring large numbers. Fines for rich men would be salutary and with R.I in default would probably be paid.

The Civil Surgeon pointed out that many satyagrahis come to gaol and ask to have operations performed which are necessary but which could have been done years ago, because in gaol they are done free. I think superintendents should be told that where a prisoner needs any but a minor operation he should report the case for release. There is no reason why imprisonment should be made an opportunity for free surgical attention.

It is agreed that D.P.Karmarkar is the most dangerous man in the neighbourhood but

he is not active in Belgaum at the moment. If he and Venkatramiah begin a campaign in Kanara they will have to be dealt with.

My conclusions are that

(1) the situation should be watched and only if a fresh propaganda campaign by Congress is begun should Venkatraddi Hulli and Kamat be arrested.

(2) R.I should be inflicted on prisoners from outside the province.

(3) Prisoners requiring surgical operations which are not merely trifling should be released.

(4) It will be sufficient for the present to note the proposal to inflict R.I in default of fine on rich men.

In spite of the recent large number of satyagrahi cases the district as a whole is quiet and pays little or no attention to the campaign.

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C.E.S 29/4/41

N.
29/4/41

H.D (3pl.)

The accompanying draft letter similar may issue.

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CTR 29/4/31

H D.(Sgd.)

the accompanying draft letter to Simlaw may issue.

Secret. No.M.C.100

Camp Ankoli, 2nd May 1941.

From

C.S.Millard, Esquire, B.A., J.I.S.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

DEPARTMENT, POLITICAL
D. No. 3926.
5/5/41.

To

The Joint-Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department, (Political),
Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to your No.S.D.1907, dated 19-4-41 I have the honour to state that, as I read it your letter directs that at present action should be taken only against organizers whose speeches are actionable and that action under Rule 129, of the Defence of India Rules should be taken against the intending Satyagrahis after the giving of the usual notice. I venture to suggest that the orders may be reconsidered for the following reasons:

2. Information has just reached me that on 6-5-1941 hundred persons will offer satyagraha between 6 and 8 P.M. in different villages of the Saundatti Taluka. In confirmation of this information 51 notices were marked received on 1-5-1941 from 51 persons intimating that each of them will offer satyagraha by uttering the anti-war slogan in different villages simultaneously in Saundatti Taluka. I am further informed that 30 notices will be given on 2-5-1941 and the remaining 19 on 3rd instant. I understand that a list of 400 Satyagrahis has been approved by Mr.Gandhi and that there are definite instructions from the Congress High Command to the Dictator of the District Congress Committee to allow only selected persons who spin about 10,000 yards of Khadi and satisfy some other tests to offer Satyagraha. The President of the District Congress Committee has therefore to certify each individual as fit to offer Satyagraha. It is for this reason that the offering of satyagraha has stopped during the last three weeks in order to enable a large number of persons as Satyagrahis, a considerable out of 400 persons approved by Mr.Gandhi about 200 are reported to have been certified by Mr.Gangadhar [illegible] for immediate service as

Secret. No.L.C.100

Camp Astoli, 2nd May 1941.

From -

C.N.Willard, Esquire, M.A., B.T.,
District Magistrate, Belgaum.

DEPARTMENT (POLITICAL)
S. No. 8926.
Date 5/5/41

To

The Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department, (Political),
Bombay.

Sir,

With reference to your No.S.L.1967, dated 13-4-41 I have the honour to state that as I read it your letter directs that at present action should be taken only against organizers whose speeches are actionable and that action under Rule 129, of the Defence of India Rules should be taken against the intending Satyagrahis after the giving of the usual notice. I venture to suggest that the orders may be reconsidered for the following reasons:

2. Information has just reached me that on 5-5-1941, one hundred persons will offer satyagraha between 6 and 8 P.M. in different villages of the Saundatti Taluka. In confirmation of this information oi notices were received on 1-5-1941 from 51 persons intimating that each of them will offer satyagraha by uttering the anti-war slogan in different villages simultaneously in Saundatti Taluka. I am further informed that 30 notices will be given on 2-5-1941 and the remaining 19 on 3rd instant. I understand that a list of 400 Satagrahis has been approved by Mr.Gandhi and that there are definite instructions from the Congress High Command to the Dictator of the District Congress Committee to allow only selected persons who spin about 10,000 yards of Khadi and satisfy some other tests to offer Satyagraha. The President of the District Congress Committee has thereafter to certify each individual as fit to offer Satyagraha. It is for this reason that the offering of Satyagraha was stopped during the last three weeks in order to enable a large number of persons to qualify as Satyagrahis. Accordingly out of 400 persons approved by Mr.Gandhi about 240 persons are reported to have been certified by Mr.Venkatrao Hooli. The immediate reason for

selecting 100 Satyagrahis ~~in~~ on the 5th is, it is learnt, to demonstrate disapproval of the Secretary of State's recent speech. ~~The~~

3. The organizers of this combined Satyagraha are Messrs Venkareddi Mooli and Shrirang Kamat. Both of them take care to avoid bringing themselves within the reach of law, while at the same time doing everything possible against Government and the war effort. It has also been brought to my notice that Mr.Shrirang Kamat is collecting fund provide for the families of the Satyagrahis. It is, therefore, essential, in my opinion, that both Messrs.Mooli and Kamat should be arrested forthwith any way before 5th evening under Rule 129 in the first instance and dealt with under Rule ~~12~~ 26 eventually as they are making improper use of liberty. According to the instructions in your D.O. quoted above, action under Rule 129 will have to be taken against 100 persons or at least 51 persons as they have given notices. Ordinarily there would have been no difficulty in adopting this course but Rule 129 relates to only to preventive action as a preliminary to further detention under Rule 26. In any case persons arrested under Rule 129 cannot be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment and fine under Rule 38(5). With all due respect I ~~will~~ would urge that action under Rule 129 is not advisable in cases of persons of minor importance and I consider that such persons should be sentenced both to rigorous imprisonment and a substantial fine.

5. The preparations which ~~Mr.~~Mooli and Kamat are making call for more severe action to stop further deterioration in ~~the~~ the situation. I, therefore, recommend -

(1) that Venkareddi Mooli and Shrirang Kamat should be arrested immediately under Rule 129,

(2) that sanction should be accorded to inflict substantial fines and rigorous imprisonment for Satyagrahis, ~~that~~

(3) that more severe action should be allowed to be taken against women Satyagrahis, as the effects of their agitation are more serious and far reaching, and

(4) that the persons who have given notice should be dealt with under Rule 38(5) as the use of Rule 129 in such cases is not, in my ~~my~~ respectful opinion, advisable.

6. As the situation is likely to deteriorate rapidly if stronger measures are not adopted, I would request the issue of orders by wire regarding the arrest of Messrs. Venkreddi Hooli and Shrirang Samat and very urgent orders on the other suggestions in para 5 supra.

Your most obedient servant

District Magistrate, Belgaum.

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Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate, Belgaum.

selecting two Satyagrahis each on the 5th is, it is learnt, to demonstrate disapproval of the Secretary of State's recent speech.

3. The organizers of this combined Satyagraha are Messrs Venkatreddi Nooli and Shrirang Kamat. Both of them take care to avoid bringing themselves within the reach of law, while at the same time doing everything possible against Government and the war effort. It has also been brought to my notice that Mr.Shrirang Kamat is collecting funds with a view to provide for the families of the Satyagrahis. It is, therefore, essential, in my opinion, that both Messrs.Nooli and Kamat should be arrested forthwith any way before 5th evening under Rule 129 in the first instance and dealt with under Rule 26 eventually as they are making improper use of their liberty. According to the instructions in your D.O. quoted above, action under Rule 129 will have to be taken against 100 persons or at least 51 persons as they have given notices. Ordinarily there would have been no difficulty in adopting this course but Rule 129 relates to only to preventive action as a preliminary to further detention under Rule 26. In any case persons arrested under Rule 129 cannot be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment and fine under Rule 38(5). With all due respect I ~~will~~ would urge that action under Rule 129 is not advisable in cases of persons of minor importance and I consider that such persons should be sentenced both to rigorous imprisonment and a substantial fine.

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that the persons who have given notice should be dealt with under Rule 38(5), as the use of Rule 129 in such cases is not, in my most respectful opinion, advisable.

6. As the situation is likely to deteriorate rapidly if stronger measures are not adopted, I would request the issue of orders by wire regarding the arrest of Messrs. Venturelli Pucci and Mariani Ugo and para numbers 4 and 5 orders on the other suggestions in para 3 supra.

Your most obedient servant,

District Magistrate, Bulgaon.

Extract from a weekly confidential report of the Burnley Magistrate, begun on the 1st May 1941.

Remanded [illegible], Murray Road, Accrington, charged with [illegible] stated are now in the district, making the aggregate sentences [illegible] regarding the efforts of the police. It is learnt that the [illegible] have been told by Yorkshire police that they should [illegible] 10,000 yards of gas a fire they will be permitted to offer salvage and that the four individuals will not now visit the salvage dumps at central places like Wakefield, Normanton, Yadwood, Otley etc. during the next week [illegible] to offer salvage if they pass the test. Arrangements [illegible] to keep them employed when in rail. As a matter of fact the salvage is expected to reach the first week of this month or so [illegible].

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Extract from the weekly confidential report of the District Magistrate, Belgaum, dated the 1st May 1941.

Venkatadri Hosur, Sriranga Ramaiya Gurujee and Ramrao Amrit are moving in the District, meeting the approved satyagrahis and instructing them regarding the offering of satyagraha. It is learnt that the new satyagrahis have been told by Venkatadri Hosur that they should spin 10,000 yards of yarn before they will be permitted to offer satyagraha and that the four individuals mentioned above will meet the satyagrahis at central places like Hukeri, Nandgad, Gurlhosur, Yadwad, Gokak etc. during the next week and permit them to offer satyagraha if they pass the test. Spinning is made compulsory in order to keep them employed while in jail. As a result the campaign is expected to recommence in the first week of this month or soon after.

Copy of this note.
Copy to S.P.(S) B.;
D.'s report of 30 having
given notice for 5/5.

Ed. P.B.M.P.

Extract from the weekly confidential report of the District Magistrate, Belgaum, dated the 1st May 1941.

Venkareddi Hooli, Shrirang Kamat, Annu Guruji and Janardan Bhagi are moving in the District, meeting the approved satyagrahis and instructing them regarding the offering of satyagraha. It is learnt that the new satyagrahis have been told by Venkareddi Hooli that they should spin 10,000 yards of yarn before they will be permitted to offer satyagraha and that the four individuals mentioned above will meet the satyagrahis at central places like Hosur, Bailhongal, Gurlhosur, Yadwad, Gokak etc. during the next week and permit them to offer satyagraha if they pass the test. Spinning is made compulsory in order to keep the engaged while in Jail. As a result the campaign is expected to recommence in the first week of this month or so after.

Copy of S.S.'s note.
Copy to S.P.(3) re. D.'s report of 30 naming given notice for S/G.

Id. S. P.'s.

MOFFPAL—

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT

C. X 57

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay. Rs. As.

If undelivered (Office of Origin)	Rate.	Hours.	Minutes.	Service Instructions.	Words.
Sholapur	14			Ack	21

TO

Rcvd. hours at M.

Bombay Special Bombay.

Refer my letters nos 1031 Civil instant please issue orders by wire by this evening

District magistrate

POLICE DEPARTMENT SPECIAL.

3927

Date 5/5/31

N.B.—The name of the Station to which the Telegram is addressed should be written at the beginning of the address.

MOTEPAK-

Bombi 027 [illegible]

C.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram

Charges to pay.

Rs	As

Money Order

Handed in at (Office of Origin)	Date	Hour	Minute	Service Instructions	Words
Secunderabad	4			Ordy	141

TO

Bombay Special Company

Refer my letter No 190 dated instant please issue orders by wire by this evening

District Inspector

POST DEPARTMENT (SPECIAL)

3927

Date 5/5/21

Note.—The name of the Sender, if this be required, is to be written above the Address.

MOIFFAR-

Repeat 627 575

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

C. X A2

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to pay.

Rs	As

Form 13 of

Handed in at (Office of Origin).	Date.	Hour.	Minute.	Service Instructions.	Words.
Belgaum	4			Ordr	21

TO

Bombay Special Bombay.

Refer my letter mc 100 2nd instant please issue orders by wire by this evening

District magistra

POST MASTER'S SPECIAL

3927

date 4/5/21

N.B.—The name of the Sender, if telegraphed to, must also be given.

MOIPAb~

627 1 55

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT.

6.

NOTICE.

This form must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram

Charges to pay.

Rs As

Office Stamp

Handed in at (Office of Origin)	Date	Hour	Minute	Service Instructions.	Words
Telegramme	4			Ole	21

TO

Rcvd. here at H. M.

To Bombay Special Bombay.

Refer my letter no. 100 2nd instant please issue orders by wire By this evening

District magistrate

3927

Dat 2/3/11

M.E. 2(2.)

Minute Sheet paras 6 & letter
No. M-C. 100 & 2nd
paras 2 & letter No. M.A.7
& 3rd, from the M.,
Belgaum. Thanks then
Case with Hill's remarks
as the D.M. has decided to
order only 3 cases to stand
over (Hold-up); reminding
& again bringing this
to your notice.

DLR
1.5.41.

A.S.

Orders of H.E. have been
obtained this morning and
a telegram sent to Dm.
Belgaum. Have attached
a/c also telegramed D.C.
Belgaum (the Dm. is on
Belgaum-Kolhapur line) to
withdraw the escort and
to inform the only person

(Hol. Sep.)

[illegible] paper 6 of letter No. M.E. 105 [illegible] para 2 of letter No. M.G. 74 of 3rd, from the D.M., Belgaum. I [illegible] "Can wait" title [illegible] do the D.M. has decided for "ordeal" by wire [illegible] 4th (Thursday) evening I am bringing this to your notice.

[illegible]
5.11.

A.S.

Orders of H.E. have been obtained this morning and a telegram sent to Dy. Belgaum. Have attached I have also telegramed Dy. Belgaum (the Dy. is at Belgaum) telling him that Subhanchal files should be misplaced only person

H.S.(S.M.)

[illegible] [illegible] at [illegible]

[illegible] M. [illegible] in para 6 of letter No. M.C. 100 of 2nd [illegible]

para 2 of letter No. M.G. 74 of 3rd; from the D.M., Belgaum. Though this can wait till tomorrow, as the D.M. has asked for orders by wire by the 4th (today); even then I am bringing this to your notice.

[initials] 4.5.41.

H.S.

Orders of HE have been obtained this morning and telegram sent to D.M. Belgaum. Have attached, have also telephoned Dy. S. Belgaum (the D.M. is out of Belgaum) telling him that substantial fines should be inflicted only persons

of capacity to pray them
and that in the matter
of detention versus protection,
Ct. gives the Dpn. a free
hand to take this view
line that is of the opinion
that he may find it of
advantage to use Ord. I
Rule 129 in elected cases.

S 5/3/46.

Issued at
12.10 A.M

Clear the line telegram.
En Clair.

No. S.D.3002, dated 5th May 1941.

From - Borby Special, Borby.

To - Directeur Parisien, Belgaum.

Your letter No 2130 dated 2nd May.

All your recommendations accepted except in relation to action against Mr. Roe.

Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of Borby,
Home Deptt.

of capacity to pray them
and that, on matters of discretion
of detention versus prosecution,
Govt. gives the Dpn. a free
hand to take this in
line but is of the opinion
that he may find it of
advantage to use Reg. I
Rule 129 in Gleeck cases

S 5/5/46

Clear the line Telegram.

En Clair.

Issued at 12.10 A.M.

No. S.D.3002, dated 5th May 1943.

From - Bombay Special, Bombay.

To - District Magistrate, Belgaum.

ff. 49-51 ante.

Your letter No. M.C.103 dated 2nd May.

All your recommendations accepted except in relation to action against women.

Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,
Home Deptt.

of capacity to pay them
and that, in matters of matter
of detention versus prosecution,
Col. gives the Dom. a free
hand to take this arm
line but as of the grounds
that he may find it of
advantage to use Reg. I
Rule 129 in selected cases.

S 5/3/46

Clear the line telegram.

En Clair.

Issued at 12.10 A.M.

No. S.D.3003, dated 6th May 1941.

From - Bombay Special, Bombay.

To - District Magistrate, Belgaum

64-51 ante.

Your letter No. H.C.100 dated 2nd May.

All your recommendations accepted except in relation to action against women.

Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of Bombay,
Home Deptt.

Home Department (Secret)

ff. 45-47 note

Please see A(F)'s short note, d. 29/4/41. Since then the D.F. Bombay has been permitted to arrest Messrs. N. Mooli and S. Ahmed under Sec. 3 of D. I. Rule 129(1)(a). Please see our telegram No. H.D.-3002, dated the 5th instant, and the D.F.'s letter to which it is a reply. There is no need therefore to express the D.F. now in the sense of conclusion (1) of A(H)'s note.

ff. 49-51 note.

2. A draft express letter is put up in the light of conclusion (2).

ff. 46 note.

3. As regards the third conclusion, it would appear from "X" of A(F)'s note that he intends the word 'prisoner' used by us to include detenus. A draft telegram is put up for approval assuming that the interpretation made above is correct.

H. 45-47 ante

Please see A(H)'s note dated the 29/4/41. Since then the D.M., Belgaum has been permitted to arrest Messrs. Hooli and S. Kamat under D. of I. Rule 129(1)(a). Please see our telegram No. S.D.-3002, dated the 5th instant, and the D.M's letter to which it is a reply. There is no need therefore to address the D.M. now in the sense of conclusion (1) of A(H)'s note.

f. 59 ante

H. 49-51 ante.

2. A draft express letter is put up in the light of conclusion (2).

3. As regards the third conclusion, it would appear from "X" of A(H)'s note that he intends the word "prisoner" used by him to include detenus. A draft circular is put up for approval assuming that the presumption made above is correct.

f. 46 ante.

6/5/41

6.5.41

H.S. 6.5.41

H. Secy. 6/5/41.

A.(H)

H (Ins.6)

after circ.

Issued.

will be submitted to A(H) & H.S (Ins C.) after disposal of the case for which these papers are required.

(Initials illegible.) 10/

Home Department (Special)

ff. 45-47 ante.

Please see A(H)'s note dated the 29/4/41. Since then the D.M., Belgaum, has been permitted to arrest Messrs. V. Hooli and C. Kamat under D. of I. Rule 129(1)(a). Please see our telegram No. S.D.-3002, dated the 5th instant, and the D.M.'s letter to which it is a reply. There is no need therefore to address the D.M. now in the sense of conclusion (1) of A(H)'s note.

p. 59 ante

ff. 49-51 ante.

2. A draft express letter is put up in the light of conclusion (2).

p. 46 ante.

3. As regards the third conclusion, it would appear from "X" of A(H)'s note that he intends the word "prisoner" used by him to include detenus. A draft circular is put up for approval assuming that the presumption made above is correct.

6/5/41

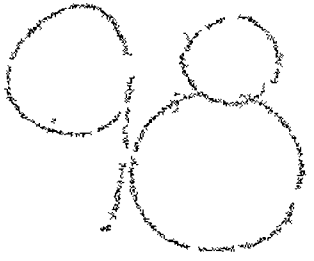
(5/41)

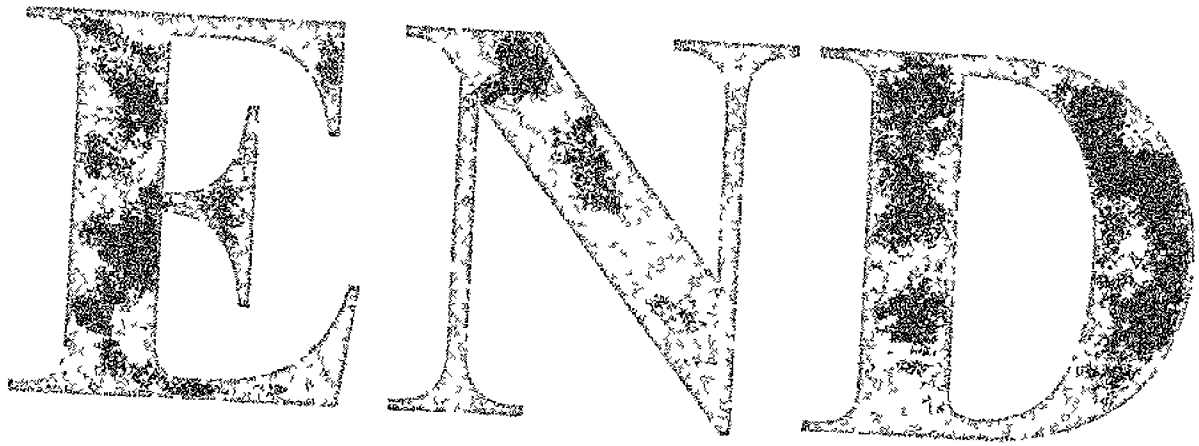
6/5/41

7/5/41

[illegible] submitted [illegible] withdrawal of the case for which [illegible] to be referred [illegible] resumed.

TOTAL EXPOSURES

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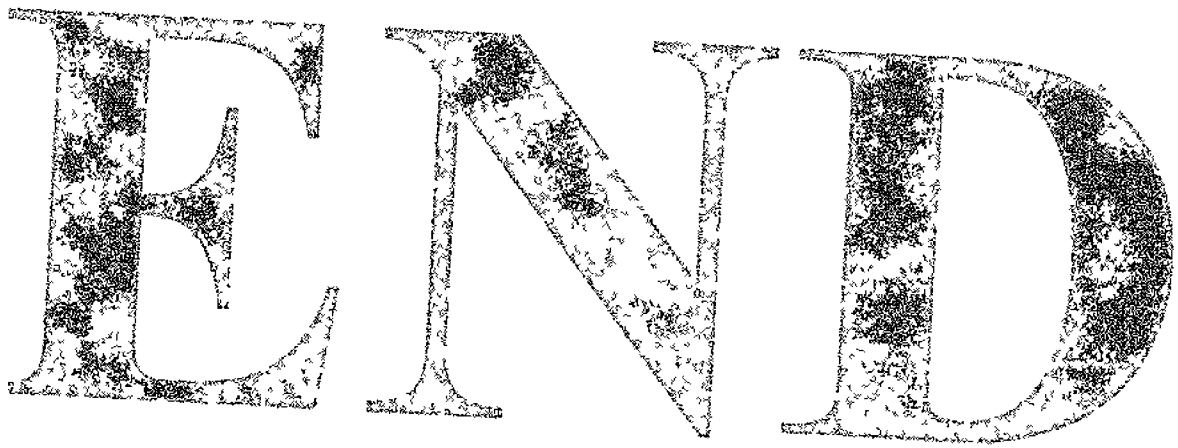
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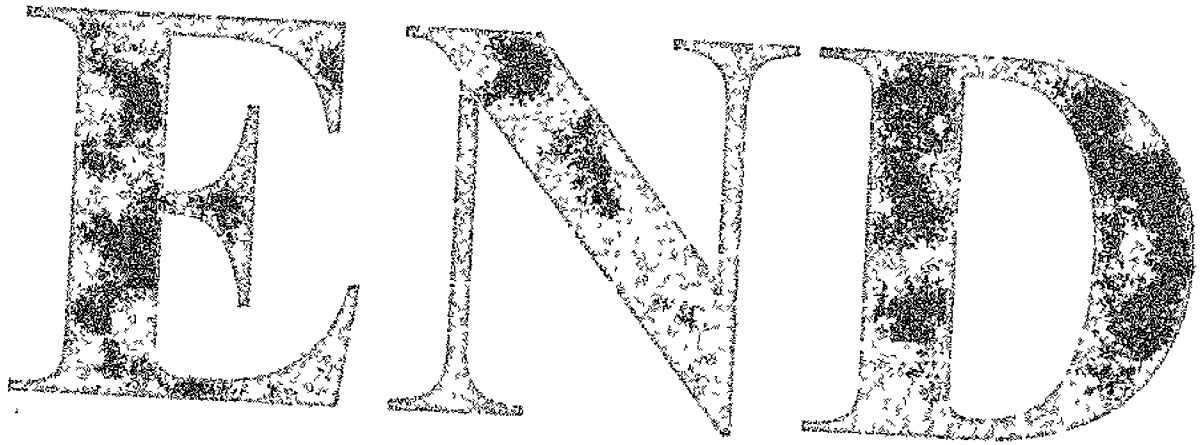
END